

sub
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Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room *b6* _____
Ingram *b7C* _____
Gandy _____

☒ **Radio**

☐ **Teletype**

URGENT 5-4-61

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, SAN DIEGO 050100

ph
BUREAU REQUESTED TO SHIP THE FOLLOWING TO SAN DIEGO:
FIVE HUNDRED COPIES OF "COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"
THE ABOVE PAMPHLETS NEEDED FOR DISTRIBUTION MAY 12, 1961.

RECEIVED: 9:56 PM RADIO

10:24 PM CODING UNIT HL

file
fig
sch
SAC Price
Advised 5/5/61
6:45 PM by

Copier
b6
b7C

not available

REC-24

62-1062 27-309
MAY 9 1961

2 21
58 MAY 12 1961

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: May 5, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH

INTERNAL SECURITY - C
"SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER"

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For record purposes, at 4:05 PM, May 4, 1961, a man identifying himself as [redacted] a reporter for the San Francisco Examiner called long distance from that city and Wick talked to him.

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[redacted] advised, as a reporter for the Examiner, he covered both the riots in San Francisco in May, 1960, and the [redacted] trial. He said he was definitely of the opinion, both at the time of the riots and at the beginning of the trial, that Mr. Hoover's account as set forth in "Communist Target - Youth" was correct. [redacted] recounted to Wick in some detail the statements in the pamphlet relating to "one of the demonstrators provided the spark... leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick..."

[redacted] pointed out that since the jury has now in effect said these events did not occur as stated in the pamphlet and since even the police involved were fuzzy on the sequence of events, it seems that a correction should be made in Mr. Hoover's pamphlet. [redacted] said it appears quite certain the FBI report of this matter, as set forth by Mr. Hoover, was based on a police report which has now been fully discredited.

b6
b7C

The San Francisco Examiner, said [redacted] on May 4, 1961, has an editorial stating the record should be corrected, [redacted] did not leap a barricade, etc.

QUESTION ASKED BY MACKEY:

EX-116

REC-38

62-106289-310

[redacted] asked Wick what Mr. Hoover intended to do about this erroneous report, whether he intended to make a statement correcting it. He said that while the Examiner certainly did not condone the action of the rioters, the fact does remain an error has been made if one is to believe the jury, the witnesses, including the police and others.

25 MAY 10 1961

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Jones

REW:ejr (5)

MAY 10 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

DeLoach to Mohr Memo

5/5/61

Re: Communist Target - Youth

Internal Security - C.

"San Francisco Examiner"

ACTION TAKEN:

b6
b7C

Wick told the FBI had no comment to make.
asked if the FBI could be so quoted and Wick told him we could.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 4-28-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR 3000 COPIES OF
COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"
BY [REDACTED]

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
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 Gandy _____

✓
 m [REDACTED] ✓
 4231

By routing slip dated 4-24-61 SAC Kansas City requested that 3000 copies of the above publication be sent to captioned individual. Bufiles indicate that [REDACTED] may be connected with American Legion Post 18, Kansas City, Kansas, (61-7582-4947) which Post was showing the film, "Operation Abolition," in March, 1961.

Since the demand for this reprint is high and our supply somewhat limited, and since [REDACTED] purpose for wanting the booklets is unknown, it is believed that Kansas City should be asked to re-evaluate the request.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached airtel to Kansas City advising them that our supply is limited and requesting that [REDACTED] need for these booklets be explained be approved and sent.

Enclosure

BDA:dkp

(2)

50 MAY 16 1961

REC- 60

EX-116

62-106289-311
3 MAY 10 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE:

5/3/61

FROM : SAC, San Francisco

SUBJECT:

Communist Target - Youth

[Redacted]
Modesto Irrigation District
Modesto, California

Attached is a copy of a letter written by [Redacted] to Congressman JOHN J. McFALL, House Office Building, Washington, D.C., which is dated 4/27/61.

[Redacted] letter is forwarded to the Bureau for information. There is no identifiable derogatory information in the files of this office concerning [Redacted]

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - San Francisco

CWD:csi
(3)

REC-24

MAY 11 1961

101 X11

ENCLOSURE

56 MAY 15 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

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b7C

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b7C
CONFIDENTIAL

April 27, 1961

Congressman John J. McFall
House Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. McFall:

I recently received a copy of the pamphlet put out by the Un-American Activities Committee entitled, "Communist Target - Youth", a report by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, illustrating Communist strategy and tactics in the rioting which occurred during House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings, San Francisco, May 12-14, 1960. After reading this pamphlet I cannot help but feel that the House Committee on Un-American Activities should be complimented on doing such a fine job in exposing Communist activities which are contrary to our American way of life.

Having read this and other reports from time to time that are being issued by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, there is no question in my mind but that the citizens of the United States are fortunate in having a man of his caliber as their Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I believe that if the American people can be made aware of the Un-American activities being fostered in this country that things will be better for our nation.

In an effort to help in my small way, I would very much appreciate it if you could forward to me fifteen or twenty copies of the above pamphlet and as occasion arises, I will see that they are put into the hands of people who I think can use them to good advantage.

Thanking you in advance for these, I am,

Yours truly,

MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

CEP:rk

62-106289-312
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: April 26, 1961

FROM : Mr. J. F. Bland

SUBJECT: "COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
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 Belmont _____
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 DeLoach _____
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 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to memorandum Baumgardner to Belmont dated March 3, 1961, captioned as above, wherein Elmer Emil Johnson, a Communist Party (CP) functionary in Marin County, California, was identified as one of the individuals appearing in a picture on Page 15 of "Communist Target - Youth" (fourth from left).

Established confidential informants who are not available to testify have identified Johnson as a current CP member and functionary in the San Francisco area. There is no public source data available that shows Johnson to be a current CP member.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be forwarded to Assistant Director DeLoach.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Bland
- 1 - Mr. Shaw
- 1 - Mr. Jackson

JAJ:mea
 (8)

ADVISORY

63 MAY 17 1961

REC-41

EX 104

62-106289-313

MAY 11 1961

SUBV CONTROL

b6
 b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons *RE*

DATE: 5-3-61

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF CRITICISM OF
"COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"

Tolson	_____
Parsons	_____
Mohr	_____
Belmont	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

SAC Auerbach called at 5 p.m. to advise that San Francisco had completed a review of the press clippings which had come out concerning the riot in San Francisco in May, 1960. He has sent copies into the Bureau showing the press stories to the effect that the crowd stormed the doors, etc.

Auerbach noted that there must be a considerable amount of film taken of the demonstration in San Francisco which was not used in the House Committee on Un-American Activities film "Operation Abolition." The film runs 40 minutes whereas the demonstration took 3 days. He suggested we have someone review the unused portion of the film for any additional items of interest to the Bureau. He thought the film would be in possession of Video Associates in Washington, and he noted that Fulton Lewis III would probably be of interest in getting hold of it.

Auerbach further thought that in some manner the Bureau should seek the backing of the majority of youth in our colleges to get them to ridicule the small minority which criticises the Bureau. He stated he was sending in a couple of editorials on this point.

At 5:45 Auerbach called to advise the jury had found Meisenbach not guilty.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that we check and see whether there is film which was not used in preparing "Operation Abolition" and view it to see if it is of interest.

AHB:klh *klh*
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan *F-200*
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Brennan

REC-72

EX-105

7 MAY 11 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

62-106289-314
Rec memo 5/2

WEBSTER GROVES
FREEDOM
STUDY
GROUP

414 Yorkshire Place
Webster Groves 19, Mo.

Phone: WOODland 1-3104

May 4, 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We would deeply appreciate about five hundred (500) copies of the pamphlet, "Communist Target Youth". Our study group is launching a new program of Anti Communism study here in the local YMCA, and in coordination with the movie, "Operation Abolition", we feel this pamphlet should be distributed.

b6
b7C

Thank you very much!

Respectfully,

REC- 73

62-106289-315

MAY 11 1961

EX 101

CORRESPONDENCE
150

REC- 73

315
May 10, 1961

EX 101

[Redacted]
Webster Groves Freedom
Study Group
114 Yorkshire Place
Webster Groves 19, Missouri

b6
b7C

[Redacted]
Dear [Redacted]:

Your letter of May 4, 1961, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance with regard
to your inquiry, I must advise that our supply of the pamphlet you
requested has been depleted.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles reflect no record of correspondent or her group.

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SAW:sh

(3)

MAILED 23

MAY 10 1961

COMM-FBI

66 MAY 16 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-12-106-39 316

May 10, 1961



Dear [Redacted]

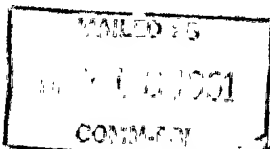
Your letter of May 6, 1961, has been received, and I want to thank you for your kind comments about the work of the FBI.

In response to your request, I regret to advise that our supply of the pamphlet you mentioned has been depleted. I am enclosing several other items which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (3)

Director's Statement Re Internal Security, 4-17-61
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Series From Christianity Today

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:lmv
(3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

50 MAY 16 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C
FBI
READING ROOM
MAY 10 4 16 PM '61

TRUE COPY

[Redacted]

May 6, 1961

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am deeply distressed at the stand the National Council of Churches (of which my church is a member), has taken on the fight against Communism.

With some reluctance [Redacted] Saint Paul's Episcopal Church of Brockton, has consented to have [Redacted] of the American Institute, present the film Operation Abolition on May 16th.

b6
b7C

I am aware that this film does not educate, but only make us aware of Communism as a threat to this country.

I would very much appreciate about fifty (50) copies of the pamphlet Communist Target-Youth to distribute at this time, and any other literature you may feel pertinent to this cause.

With deep appreciation for the wonderful work you, and your men are doing in this fight.

Most sincerely,

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

*nmh
ack 5-10-61
SPW:lmw*

*TC
5/9/61
lmw*

EX-112

REC-14

62-106289-316

9 MAY 12 1961

8-10-61/SPW

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]
May 6, 1961

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am deeply distressed
at the stand the National
Council of Churches (of which
my church is a member) has
taken on the fight against
Communism.

With some reluctance

[REDACTED]

name
date 5-10-61
B.W. Smith
ITC
5/9-61
Gms

Saint Paul's Episcopal Church
of Brockton has consented
to have [REDACTED] of the
American Institute, present

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-87

62-105-1-317

May 10, 1961

Conservative Books
2184 Portsmouth
Houston 6, Texas

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 10 1 23 PM '61
b6
b7c

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 2, with enclosure, and the interest which prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance, our supply of the publication you mentioned is depleted; consequently, I will be unable to comply with your wishes.

Sincerely yours,

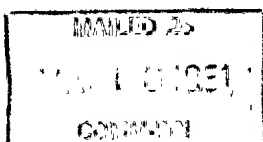
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent.

JMM:cjk
(3)

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy



MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

CONSERVATIVE BOOKS

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
DO YOU KNOW CORPORATION
a non-profit educational corporation

2184 PORTSMOUTH
CORNER OF GREENBRIAR AND PORTSMOUTH
HOUSTON 6, TEXAS

TELEPHONE
JACKSON 9-1859

b6
b7C

May 2, 1961

The Office of J. Edgar Hoover
Director of the F.B.I.
Department of Justice

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We believe the publication, COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH, printed by the U.S. Government Printing Office, which covers your statements re: the HCUA hearings in San Francisco May 12-24, 1960, is an important tool for protecting the HCUA from unwarranted attack.

We operate a bookstore carrying books as indicated on the enclosed list, and we feel that COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH would be a fine addition to our free rack, if we can afford to stock it for that purpose. Could your office supply these for distribution? Thank you very much.

Yours very truly,
CONSERVATIVE BOOKS

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC.
MAY 5 1961

b6
b7C

REG-87

MAY 5 1961

EX-112

CORRESPONDENCE

ENCLOSURE
(w)

CONSERVATIVE BOOKS

: Operated By

DO YOU KNOW COMPANY

A Non-Profit Educational Corporation

2184 Portsmouth

Corner of Greenbriar and Portsmouth

Telephone

Jackson 9-1859

b6
b7C

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BOOK LIST

The attached list, compiled February 15, 1961, is a complete index of all titles on hand at Conservative Books as of this date. A revised listing will be prepared as often as it is practicable to do so. From time to time, books go out-of-print; and if for this reason we cannot fill your order for one of the listed items, we shall be happy to make a diligent search of the regular channels for it. Newly published books will be added continuously to our inventory and may be on our shelves, even though unlisted.

62-106289-317

ENCLOSURE

ACCUSED, THE		\$ 4.00
Weissberg, Alexander	(518 pp)	
ADMIRAL'S LOG, THE - GOD, MAN, RIGHTS, GOVERNMENT		1.00
Moreell, Adm. Ben, USN Ret.	(176 pp)	
ADVISE AND CONSENT		5..75
Drury, Allen	(616 pp)	
ALL-AMERICAN BOOK DIGESTS:		
VOL. -I - WHILE YOU SLEPT and EDUCATION OR		
INDOCTRINATION (Condensations)	(96 pp)	1.00
Flynn, John T. - Allen, Mary L.		
VOL. -II - OUT OF BONDAGE and FINAL SECRET OF PEARL		
HARBOR (Condensations)	(94 pp)	1.00
Bentley, Elizabeth - Theobald, Rear Adm. Robert A.,		
USN, Ret.		
VOL. -III - (Out-of-Print)		
VOL. -IV - THE UNTOLD STORY OF DOUGLAS MacARTHUR and		
RETREAT FROM LEARNING (Condensations)	(96 pp.)	1.00
Hunt, Frazier - Dunn, Joan		
VOL. -V - LABOR UNION MONOPOLY and BRAINWASHING-- THE		
STORY OF THE MEN WHO DEFIED IT (Condensations)	(93 pp.)	1.00
Richberg, Donald R. - Hunter, Edward		
AMERICAN EDUCATION: THE OLD, THE MODERN AND THE <u>NEW</u>		.75
McDonald, Milo F.	(53 pp.)	
AMERICAN ELECTORAL COLLEGE, THE		..75
MacBride, Roger Lea	(89 pp.)	
AMERICAN FLUORIDATION EXPERIMENT, THE		3.75
Exner, F. B. and Waldbott, G.L., M.D.	(277 pp.)	
AMERICAN MIGHT AND SOVIET MYTH		3.95
Campaigne, James G.	(218 pp.)	
AMERICA'S PROMISE		.50
Smoot, Dan	(18 pp.)	
AMERICA'S RETREAT FROM VICTORY		2.75
McCarthy, Joseph R.	(188 pp.)	
AMERICA'S TRAGEDY TODAY		.50
Long, Hamilton A., Major	(64 pp.)	
ANATOMY OF FREEDOM, THE		3.50
Medina, Judge Harold R.	(178 pp.)	
ANTI-CAPITALISTIC MENTALITY, THE		1.50
Von Mises, Ludwig	(114 pp.)	
ART OF CONTRARY THINKING, THE		2.00
Neill, Humphrey B.	(136 pp.)	
ASIA AFLAME-- COMMUNISM IN THE EAST		5.00
Van der Vlugt, Ebed	(294 pp.)	
AUTUMN OF LIBERTY		2.00
Harvey, Paul	(192 pp.)	
AWAY FROM FREEDOM		2.00
Watts, Orval	(105 pp.)	

-B-

BACK FROM THE DEAD		\$.15
Noble, John	(29 pp.)	
BALLOT BOX REBELLION		(paper) 2. 00
Snow, John Howland	(127 pp.)	(cloth) 3. 00
BIG DECISION, THE		1. 00
Cvetic, Matt	(216 pp.)	
BETRAYAL AT THE UN		4. 75
Copp, DeWitt and Peck, Marshall	(335 pp.)	
BIRCH, JOHN -THE LIFE OF		1. 00
Welch, Robert H. W., Jr.	(118 pp.)	
BLACK BOOK ON RED CHINA, THE		2. 00
Hunter, Edward	(172 pp.)	
BRAINWASHING IN THE HIGH SCHOOLS		4. 50
Root, E. Merrill	(277 pp.)	
BRAINWASHING FROM PAVLOV TO POWERS		5. 00
Hunter, Edward	(329 pp.)	
BRAINWASHING IN RED CHINA		3. 75
Hunter, Edward	(339 pp.)	
BRAINWASHING - THE STORY OF THE MEN WHO DEFIED IT		4. 00
Hunter, Edward	(310 pp.)	
BRITISH SOCIALIST ILL-FARE STATE, THE		6. 00
Palmer, Cecil	(618 pp.)	
BUILT OF MEN		3. 00
Hull, I Harvey	(212 pp.)	
BUSINESSMAN MUST SAVE HIMSELF, THE		1. 75
McComb, W. H.	(110 pp.)	

-C-

CAPITALISM AND THE HISTORIANS		3. 75
Hayek, F. A. (Editor)	(188 pp.)	
CASE FOR RIGHT-TO-WORK LAWS		1. 50
Keller, Rev. Edward A.	(128 pp.)	
CASE FOR THE SOUTH, THE		5. 00
Workman, William D., Jr.	(309 pp.)	
CHALLENGE OF LIBERTY, THE		5. 00
Jones, Robert V.	(429 pp.)	
CHARTERS OF FREEDOM (Declaration of Independence; The Constitution; The Bill of Rights)	(12 pp.)	. 25
CHINA STORY, THE		3. 50
Utley, Freda	(274 pp.)	
CHRISTIAN ANSWER TO COMMUNISM, THE		. 50
Schwarz, Dr. Fred	(31 pp.)	
CHRISTIAN HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES		7. 50
Hall, Verna M. (Compiler)	(480 pp.)	
CHRISTIANITY AND AMERICAN CAPITALISM		1. 50
Keller, Rev. Edward A.	(92 pp.)	

CHRISTIANITY OF MAIN STREET, THE		\$ 2.00
Wedel, Theodore O.	(112 pp.)	
CITIZEN'S MANUAL FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS		1.00
Smith, Mortimer	(95 pp.)	
CIVIL RIGHTS REVOLUTION		1.00
Blake, Aldrich	(112 pp.)	
COLLECTIVISM ON THE CAMPUS		5.00
Root, E. Merrill	(403 pp.)	
COLLECTIVISM CHALLENGES CHRISTIANITY		2.00
Kaub, Verne P.	(249 pp.)	
COLLECTIVISM IN THE CHURCHES		(Paper) 2.00
Bundy, Edgar C.	(354 pp.)	(Cloth) 4.00
COLOR, COMMUNISM AND COMMON SENSE		1.00
Johnson, Manning	(78 pp.)	
COMMUNISM - A DISEASE (by Dr. Fred Schwarz -- 23 pp. --100 copies for \$2.00 - Please order from Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, P. O. Box 6422, Houston 6, Texas)		
COMMUNIST AMERICA, MUST IT BE		1.00
Hargis, Billy James	(185 pp.)	
COMMUNIST DECEPTION IN THE CHURCHES		. 25
Kornfeder, Joseph Zack	(21 pp.)	
COMMUNIST INDOCTRINATION - ITS SIGNIFICANCE TO AMERICANS		. 15
Mayer, Major William E.	(47 pp.)	
COMMUNIST INTERPRETATION OF PEACE, THE		. 50
Schwarz, Dr. Fred	(22 pp.)	
COMMUNIST MANIFESTO, THE		. 65
Marx, Karl	(82 pp.)	
COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE -- WHAT IT IS -- HOW IT WORKS - by Subcommittee to investigate administration of Internal Security Act (100 pp.)		1.00
COMMUNIST-SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS		(Paper) 1.00
Kaub, Verne P.		(Cloth) 2.50
COMMUNIST TACTICS, STRATEGY, AND OBJECTIVES		. 25
Report of an American Bar Association Special Committee (23 pp.)		
COMPILATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS, A -- 660 BAPTIST CLERGYMEN		3.00
COMPILATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS, A -- 1411 PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL RECTORS		2.00
COMPILATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS, A -- 2109 METHODIST MINISTERS		1.00
COMPILATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS, A -- 614 PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A., CLERGYMEN		2.00
CONQUEST OF THE AMERICAN MIND		5.00
Wittmer, Felix	(352 pp.)	
CONQUEST VIA IMMIGRATION		. 50
Research Staff of The Alliance, Inc. (24 pp.)		
CONSCIENCE OF A CONSERVATIVE, THE		(Paper) .50
Goldwater, Barry	(123 pp.)	(Cloth) 3.00
CONSERVATIVE MIND, THE		6.50
Kirk, Russell	(448 pp.)	

FABIANISM IN THE POLITICAL LIFE OF BRITAIN		\$ 5.00
McCarran, Sister M. Margaret Patricia (612 pp.)		
FACTS ON COMMUNISM - VOL. I - THE COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY		
House Committee on Un-American Activities -- \$.45 (Please order from Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.)		
FAILURE OF THE 'NEW ECONOMICS'		7.50
Hazlitt, Henry (458 pp.)		
FAMOUS FIVE, THE		3.50
Alexander, Holmes (208 pp.)		
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, THE		.05
Sennholz, Hans (6 pp.)		
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, THE		6.75
Prochnow, Herbert V. (393 pp.)		
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May 12, 1961

Dear :

Your letter of May 4, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated. Our supply of the pamphlet you mentioned is depleted; however, I am enclosing other literature on the subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

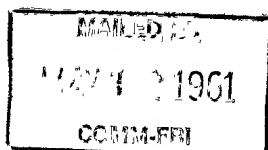
Enclosures (4)

Director's Statement Re Internal Security, 4-17-61
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
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Series from Christianity Today

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

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May 4, 1961

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John Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.
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Dear Sir,

Please send to me the free pamphlet titled:
"Communist Target-Youth"

Thank You



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May 4, 1961

John Edgar Hoover
F. B. I.

Washington D. C.

Dear Sir,

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Thank You

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Dear [REDACTED]:

Your letter postmarked May 3, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

While I would like to comply with your request, our supply of the pamphlet you requested is depleted. In view of your interest in fighting communism, I am enclosing a copy of my statement dated April 17, 1961, which contains suggestions for individuals and organizations wishing to aid the FBI in the internal security field.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosure

Director's Statement Re Internal Security, 4-17-61

NOTE: [REDACTED] previously wrote the Bureau in September, 1960, at which time she made subversive charges against certain teachers in the Garden Grove, California, schools. Since she and the persons she described were not identifiable readily in Bufiles, and in view of the local controversy, her letter dated 9-7-60 was answered by an in-absence reply, requesting LA to furnish background. She previously stated that she had contacted that office. Airtel from LA described her as being a debatable figure in local school circles, and her husband has a

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(Note continued on next page)

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May 5, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for supplying us so quickly with the requested copies of the report "Communist Target-Youth".

Response to our showing of "Operation Abolition" was even better than we had anticipated and we have had additional requests for literature.

If possible, please send 20 additional copies of the pamphlet.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

nm
2-13
5-12-61
1-11-61
copy
new

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C



b6
b7C

(Note continued)

criminal record dating back to 1948. She did not make any specific requests in her letter other than to be placed on the Bureau's mailing list, which request was intentionally ignored in view of her background and Los Angeles' recommendation to that effect. (100-0-33649)

In view of the above information in Bufiles, correspondent's request for all available material on education, pornography and general information on communism is being ignored.

April 28, 1961

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover;

There will be a five day "Combatting Communism Week" in Santa Ana, the second week in May. At this time there will be at least ten showings of the film 'Operation Abolition.'

I have been requested to secure the booklet written by J. Edgar Hoover, 'Communist Target - Youth.'

May I please obtain 10,000 copies of the above mentioned booklets by return mail.

Thank you, may God guide and direct you always and preserve our American heritage.

Sincerely yours,

B.S. Under separate cover would you please send me all available material on education, pornography material and general information on the Communist and Un-American influences that threaten our great Nation.

Thank-you.

Beverly McD.

MAY 9 1961

REC- 87

62-106287-319

5 MAY 15 1961

8-est

REC-23

May 12, 1961



Dear



Your letter dated May 5, 1961, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, our supply of the report you named has been depleted, and we are unable to grant your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



MAY 17 5 11 PM '61
FBI
READING ROOM

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

DCL:elw (3)

62 MAY 17 1961

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

May 5, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for supplying us so quickly with
the requested copies of the report "Communist Target-
Youth."

Response to our showing of "Operation Abolition"
was even better than we had anticipated and we have had
additional requests for literature.

If possible, please send 20 additional copies
of the pamphlet.

Thank you.

Sincerely

/s/

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Address]

b6
b7C

REC- 23

62-106289-320

23 MAY 15 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

rec'd 5-12-61
DOJ/Sec
1-3 June copy
5-11-61
slw

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont *also*

DATE: May 10, 1961

FROM : R. O. L'Allier *L'*

SUBJECT: ⁰ COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

At 4:30 p.m.. 5/10/61, I took a call from [] who stated she was [] for Congressman William B. Widnall (R - N.J.).

[] inquired whether the FBI could send Congressman Widnall 100 copies of the captioned publication published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. b6
b7C

After checking with the Crime Records Division, I informed [] telephonically that the supply of this publication is completely depleted. I made no further comment.

ACTION:

mls For information.

ROL:mls (6)
 1-Mr. Mohr
 1-Mr. Parsons
 1-Mr. DeLoach
 1-Mr. Belmont
 1-Tickler

EX-114
 REC-80

62-106287-321

MAY 15 1961

66 MAY 18 1961

PARSONS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 5, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING
CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER

O. CONNOR T. TOLSON - 1062

Reference is made to my memorandum dated May 3, 1961, in captioned matter, with which was enclosed a pamphlet wherein the statement was made that the FBI did not interview any of the students involved in the San Francisco riot of May, 1960. In connection with this, Mr. Tolson noted on the memorandum: "Did we interview any of the students?"

The answer is that we did not interview any of the students involved in the rioting. Had we done so, it would have interjected the Bureau into an extremely controversial matter over which we had no jurisdiction and would have resulted in charges being made not only that we were attempting to intimidate the students but also that we were usurping the authority of the local police, under whose jurisdiction the matter fell.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information in accordance with Mr. Tolson's inquiry.

CDB:ims
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - C. D. Brennan

We couldn't have been interjected any deeper than we already are

62-106289- MAY 18 1961
NOT RECORDED
MAY 18 1961

CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER

62 MAY 22 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-106289-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 10, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: CASE
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____ b6
 Tele. Room _____ b7C
 Ingram _____

To round out our complete understanding of this matter, there is set forth below a chronological record of the manner in which the San Francisco office handled and reported the information on which our pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth" was based and a crucial portion of which was later found to be inaccurate.

- (1) "Communist Target--Youth" was based on the comprehensive report submitted by the San Francisco office 5/31/60. The pertinent portion of that report dealing with the manner in which the riot erupted is set forth in one paragraph on pages 29 and 30. That paragraph included the observation that one of the demonstrators hurtled the barricade, grabbed an officer's night stick, and began beating him over the head, as well as the statement that the fire hoses were turned on after the assault on the officer.
- (2) There was no documentation shown for that paragraph. There was no indication that it was based on a police report, oral or written.
- (3) In response to a request from the Bureau for detailed documentation of its report of 5/31/60; the San Francisco office submitted a copy by airtel dated 8/4/60 with complete documentations. The pertinent paragraph was documented with the name of Special Agent Donald W. Kuno and the date 5/13/60. There was no mention of a police report, oral or otherwise, as the source of Kuno's information. The implication was that the information was based on SA Kuno's observation. (61-7582-4549)

Enclosure. *sent 5-11-61*

CDB:meh

(10)

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Callahan

1 - Mr. Malone

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - C. D. Brennan

1 - Section tickler

NOT RECORDED

MAY 17 1961

MAY 17 1961

MAY 15 1961

CENTRAL RESEARCH

Memo Sullivan to Belmont

RE: Case

b6
b7C

- (4) By teletype dated 4/6/61, following a telephonic request by the Bureau for specific details of what SA Kuno saw 5/13/60, the San Francisco office advised that while it originally had attributed the information to SA Kuno, the original data had been received by SA Leo A. Schon and was based on a personal interview by SA Schon of San Francisco Police Department Inspector . This not only contradicted the original documentation, but also revealed for the first time that the original data was based on an oral police report. (100-433136-6)

b6
b7C

Enclosed is a teletype to the San Francisco office directing that the responsibility for the erroneous documentation be fixed and that explanations be submitted promptly to explain not only the reason for that but also the reason for the failure to insure the accuracy of the data originally obtained and reported.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed teletype be approved and forwarded.

gme

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Signature]

[Large checkmark]

ok.
[Signature]

May 9, 1961

REC-22

62-106787-322



Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 3, and was glad to learn of your success in having your book, "Democracy Versus Communism," adopted in the schools. I am encouraged by the efforts of a great number of our citizens to acquaint our youth to the utterly false doctrines of communism.

In response to your request for a copy of the reprint, "Communist Target--Youth," I am sorry to advise that our supply is completely exhausted.

Please accept my thanks for your kind invitation to attend your luncheon on May 17. While I would like to be with you at this time, I regret that a prior commitment precludes my being present.

Sincerely,

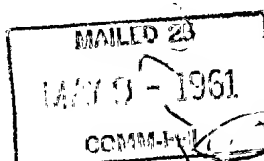
JRS:lcw

NOTE: [redacted] is on the Special Correspondents' List on a first name basis. "Communist Target--Youth" not being sent to correspondent in view of current policy regarding that reprint.

JRS:lcw

(3)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Ty _____



MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 22 1961

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 9 11 24 AM '61

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 9 11 01 AM '61

b6
b7c

b6
b7c

The Institute of Fiscal and Political Education

Union Trust Building Washington 5, D. C. • District 7-2877

Chartered by the Board of Regents, State Education Department, State of New York

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 3, 1961

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Hoover:

My cousin, Lyman Kirkpatrick, has sent me a copy of his address at the National Military-Industrial and Educational Conference. In it, among other things he says:

"In a report entitled "Communist Target - Youth" J. Edgar Hoover, the eminent Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a foremost authority on both Communism and the problem of youth, wrote: 'The successful Communist exploitation and manipulation of youth and student groups throughout the world today are a major challenge which free world forces must meet and defeat.'"

I would appreciate it if you could have me sent a copy of this report.

You will be glad to know that we are having fair success in our effort to have our book, Democracy Versus Communism, adopted in the schools. The Defense Department has taken ten chapters of the book and made them into pamphlets. They have ordered 250,000 to be used in all their training courses. Several states have passed bills making mandatory the teaching of communism, and so we are encouraged to continue our efforts.

We are having a luncheon meeting at the Army and Navy Club on Wednesday, May 17, at 12:30. We would be honored if you could attend.

Sincerely yours,

JM/crm

MAY 16 1961

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

b6
b7c

EX-113
MAY 4 1961
RECORDED
311

EX-113 REC-22

Decline
574

ack
5-8-61
JRS:cf

PEPS. FILES

MILITARY BUILDING, ROOM 1009
220 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 4, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE: YU KON 1-0275

SACRAMENTO ADDRESS
STATE CAPITOL
ZONE 14

COMMITTEES
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
FINANCE AND INSURANCE
GOVERNMENTAL EFFICIENCY
AND ECONOMY
SOCIAL WELFARE

Assembly California Legislature

JOHN A. O'CONNELL
MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT
CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

April 28, 1961

COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

You may have heard that, in speaking to a group of Democratic Clubs in La Jolla on April 21, I stated, in response to a question, that I thought you had lied in attributing the disturbance at the HUAC hearing in San Francisco solely to Communist inspired opposition to the Committee. I did not make that charge in a captious spirit. Until the publication of your account of that hearing I had considered the F.B.I. to be a conscientious, impartial, investigating agency. I knew that you had often made statements supporting constitutional liberties such as:

"Smears, character assassination, and the scattering of irresponsible charges have no place in this nation. They create division, suspicion, and distrust among loyal Americans--just what the communists want--and hinder rather than aid the fight against communism.

"...honest dissent should not be confused with disloyalty. A man has a right to think as he wishes; that's the strength of our form of government. Without free thought our society would decay..."

Because of my confidence in your reputation for fairness I sent the enclosed telegram to Rep. Francis Walter on May 11, 1960, urging that an F.B.I. investigation replace the scheduled committee hearing. As you well know, my request was not heeded--with unfortunate results for the whole country.

Anyone familiar with the history of the HUAC could not have been surprised when the committee claimed that all the opposition in San Francisco resulted from the efforts

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-10618 MAY 9 1961

62-106289-
NOT RECORDED
MAY 17 1961

62 MAY 22 1961
ENCLOSURE

CENTRAL RESEARCH

April 28, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

(Continued)

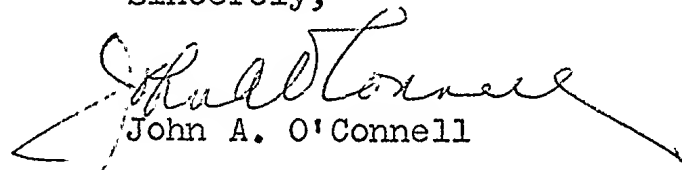
Communist agents and dupes. Many people, however, must have been as shocked and dismayed as I was upon reading your statement, "Communist Target--Youth", which echoed substantially the same charge, even to calling the disturbance, "the most successful Communist coup to occur in the San Francisco area in 25 years."

The pamphlet, published and distributed by the HUAC, clearly implies that there was no legitimate reason for any non-Communist to oppose the Committee hearing. Many San Franciscans considered that a political judgement which was unfounded in fact and also outside the rightful scope of the supposedly non-political function of your office.

Assuming that you had all the facts at your disposal, I had no reason to think the misrepresentation in your statement was anything but deliberate. However, after re-reading the enclosed booklet ("San Francisco and the Un-American Activities Committee" prepared by the Northern California Chapter, ADA) it occurs to me that you may have been misled. In this connection, I call your attention to the statement on page 10 to the effect that the FBI, in preparing the above-mentioned report, did not talk with any of the students involved in the incident. I ask that you read the whole report carefully, and some of the many other materials now available on the subject and then advise me whether you still endorse your earlier position. If, after such a reappraisal, you concede that much of the opposition to the hearings was legitimate and neither Communist inspired nor directed, I shall be very happy to make a public retraction of the statement that I made in La Jolla.

* AMERICAN FOR
THE ABOLITION OF
THE HUAC

Sincerely,


John A. O'Connell

JAO/mlm

62-106389-323

May 15, 1961

REC-96

EX-109



Dear

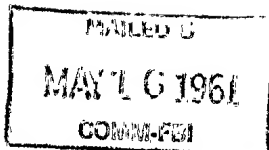
Your letter of May 7, 1961, has been received, and your interest in writing is appreciated.

In response to your request, our supply of the booklet you mentioned has been depleted. I am, however, forwarding several other reprints which you may wish to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



RECD-READING ROOM
FBI
MAY 15 5 12 PM '61

Enclosures (5)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

Expose of Soviet Espionage

An Analysis of the 17th National Convention of the CP, USA

4-17-61 Statement re Internal Security

Series from "Christianity Today"

SAW
POT

✓

Don

NOTE: Bufiles reflect nothing to preclude this letter to correspondent.

SAW:bew (3)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

62 MAY 23 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TRUE COPY

Box 567, Kerrville, Texas
7 May, 1961

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please send me a copy of the pamphlet: "Communist Target--Youth", together with other material on the menace of Communism, which is available for general distribution.'

Very sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Schreiner, Institute, Kerrville, Texas
P. O. Box 567

b6
b7C

nmh
ack 5-15-61
SAW

176
5-13-61
J. H. S.

EX-105

REC-96

62-106 289-323

MAY 17 1961

[Redacted Stamp]

Did routing
in original

Box 567, Kerrville, Texas
7 May, 1961

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please send me ^{a copy of} the Pamphlet:
"Communist Target-Youth", together with other
material on the menace of Communism, which
is available for general distribution.

Very sincerely,

b6
b7C

Scheerer, Institute, Kerrville, Texas
P.O. Box 567

nmh
ack 5-15-61
SA W

17C
5-12-61
msh

MAY 17 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 3, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: JOHN A. O'CONNELL
INFORMATION CONCERNING
CENTRAL RESEARCH MATTER

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

By letter dated April 26, 1961, the captioned individual, a member of the California State Legislature (Democrat-San Francisco) advised that, in a speech on April 21, 1961, he had accused the Director of lying because the Director allegedly attributed the riot at the hearings of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) in San Francisco "solely to Communist inspired opposition to the Committee." O'Connell enclosed a copy of a telegram he sent the Committee prior to the hearings urging that they be canceled and a pamphlet, "San Francisco and the Un-American Activities Committee," prepared by the Northern California Chapter, Americans for Democratic Action. This pamphlet charges that, in preparing "Communist Target--Youth," the Bureau's report on the riot, the FBI did not interview any of the students involved (p. 10). O'Connell claims that, on the basis of this information he now feels that the Director may have been "misled." He also suggests that, if the Director will concede that "much of the opposition to the hearings was legitimate and neither Communist inspired nor directed," he would gladly make a public retraction of his charge that the Director lied. Since "Communist Target--Youth" specifically points out (p. 4) that there was "widespread opposition" to the hearings, it is obvious that O'Connell's charge that the Director either lied or was "misled" is completely unfounded.

Bureau files disclose that O'Connell subscribed to "Daily People's World," west coast communist newspaper, in 1947 and to its week-end edition "People's World" in 1950. In December, 1958, he spoke at a meeting of the Independent Voters of California, a group composed of individuals who campaigned for the election of Holland Roberts, a member of the Communist Party, to the position of State Superintendent of Public Instruction. In November, 1960, he attended a meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild. The film, "Operation Abolition," shows O'Connell speaking before a rally protesting the HCUA hearings but does not identify him. In January, 1961, he signed a petition urging the abolition of the HCUA.

Memo Sullivan to Belmont

5/5/61 CDB/pms

Enclosures

NOT RECORDED

126 MAY 19 1961

MAY 17 1961

JFC:moh

XEROX

(C)

MAY 19 1961

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. D. C. Morrell

1 - Section tickler

1 - J. E. Condon

PERS. FILES

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-24-100924

Memo Sullivan to Belmont
Re: John A. O'Connell

O'Connell has been a member of the California State Legislature since 1954. During this period he has introduced bills which would prohibit wire tapping, eliminate the state loyalty oath, and abolish the death penalty. He has also sponsored a number of bills which would seriously hamper law enforcement in California and, in this connection, he has shown a lack of confidence in police agencies generally which almost borders on contempt. (San Francisco letter 4/28/61 re O'Connell)

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of O'Connell's background, it is not felt that his unfounded charges against the Director should be dignified with a reply. His letter is enclosed.

Handled
separately

SSW

Q

P

WJB

Re: Case.
It is frustrating
that we could not
get O'Connell in his place,
but we left no records
with a person not being
100% accurate in all
respects.

I agree because
I am dubious
as to whether
we have the
facts upon
which to
make any reply.
This entire
matter has
been very
badly
handled here
and at
San Francisco

574 L

EX-124

REC- 9

62-106279-324

May 15, 1961



b6
b7c

Dear [redacted]:

Your letter dated May 9, 1961, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, our supply of the reprint you named has been depleted, and I am unable to grant your request. You may find the enclosed item of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

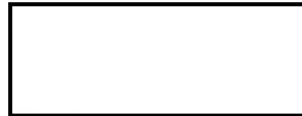
Enclosure
4-17-61 Internal Security Statement

May 15 5 27 PM '61
FBI
RECEIVED

MAILED
MAY 16 1961
COMM-FBI

50 MAY 22 1961

DCL:dmk (3)



May 9, 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th & Pennsylvania
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please send me a copy of Mr. Hoover's
bulletin "Communist Target - Youth". Thank you.

Sincerely,



*ack 5-15-61
WEL:mem
mmc*

EX-114

REC-9

62-106289-324

MAY 17 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

esa

Peoria Illinois

May 11-1961

J. Edgar Hoover

Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr Hoover:

We wish to thank you from the bottom of our hearts for the free literature you sent us to be used the last part of April at a Missionary Conference. These Missionaries were very grateful for this literature and for others as well from [redacted] etc. My husband also had the opportunity to play some of the tapes at these meetings and as a result of this there will be 11 or 12 new study groups started on these fields. Some of the fields are in Michigan, Indiana, Alabama, Arizona, Mexico, Oregon, etc. We praise the Lord for this opportunity to serve Him. May the Lord richly Bless you in your place of service. Again thank you.

Yours Truly
[redacted]

Communist Target youth

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

CORRESPONDENCE

66 MAY 18 1961

REC- 61

MAY 16 1961

62-106289-325

EX-114

EX-114

REC-7

62-101-17-326

May 17, 1961



Dear



Your letter of May 10, 1961, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance with respect to your request, I must advise that our supply of the booklet you desire has been depleted. I know you will understand my inability to be of service.

Sincerely yours,

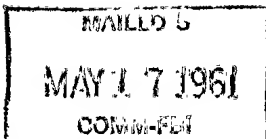
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

b6
b7c

MAY 17 1 00 PM '61

READING ROOM



Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

(3) SAW:nss

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

58 MAY 22 1961

Handwritten signatures and initials:
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]
[Signature]

May 10, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Justice Department
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I would appreciate it very much if you could send
me one, or if possible, a quantity, of your booklet
"Communist Target--Youth".

I understand this covers pretty well the film
"Operation Abolition", and I am in need of some
documentation on this.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am

Very truly yours



b6
b7c

REC-1

62-106 117-326

mkd.

ack 5-17-61

150,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 15, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: "COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Mr. Tolson asked why we did not send the captioned pamphlet to the San Francisco office to have it checked for accuracy prior to its publication.

By letter dated May 18, 1960, we instructed the San Francisco office to prepare a comprehensive analysis covering all phases of Communist Party planning, influence, and participation in the demonstrations at the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings May 12-14, 1960. In addition, we instructed that the Bureau be kept promptly advised concerning all developments in the matter.

By airtel dated 5/19/60, San Francisco advised that it had immediately realized the significance and importance of the demonstrations and had, on May 13, 1960, immediately assigned all the personnel on the three security squads to obtaining all the information necessary to present a complete picture of events.

The San Francisco office submitted a comprehensive, 59-page report covering the demonstrations on May 31, 1960. It was a well-prepared, exhaustive analysis covering all aspects of the demonstrations and rioting.

Based on the San Francisco report, we proceeded to prepare the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth," completely confident that the facts as submitted by the San Francisco office were accurate and could be relied upon. The pamphlet, as prepared, was a concise presentation of those facts, and it was not considered necessary to check further with San Francisco prior to its issuance.

RECOMMENDATION:

For the information of Mr. Tolson and the Director

CDB:meh

(7)

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont EX-105
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - C. D. Brennan

MAY 19 1961

REC-95

MAY 19 1961

CENTRAL SEARCH

clear with San Fran.

7
 This was wrong particularly since we proceeded to revise what D.T. advised. I do not agree. It was certainly important enough to clear with San Fran.

EX-116

May 12, 1961

REC-37 62-100000-328



b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]:

I have received your letter of May 3. The pamphlet to which you have referred, concerning the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved.

"Communist Target--Youth" outlines the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrators to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

I am sure you will agree that it is necessary for our citizens to be informed about the use of such tactics by communists. Only with this knowledge can the people of this Nation defeat the continuing efforts of communists to achieve a breakdown of law and order in our society and, at the same time, cope with our Nation's problems in a calm, rational, and orderly manner.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that Currier has appeared at numerous showings of the film, "Operation Abolition," and has taken the floor in his endeavors to discredit it. One [redacted] Public Relations Department, St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, reported that [redacted] stated that "J. Edgar Hoover is wrong" if [redacted] a student involved in the San Francisco riot, is acquitted.

b6
b7C

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

JMM:hmm
(3)

MAIL ROOM [] TELETYPE UNIT []

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

WESTMINSTER LAGER PARISH

THE [REDACTED]
MOUNTAIN LAKE, MINNESOTA

May 3, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As one who has been engaged in the controversy centering around the House Committee on Un-American Activities' film, "Operation Abolition", I have long been disturbed by the contradictions that exist in your report entitled, "Communist Target - Youth" and the reports of many eye-witnesses.

Now in the development of the [REDACTED] Trial it seems that another branch of our Judicial System has demonstrated conclusively that the statements in your report are false. This is very disturbing to all of us. It forces us not only to question the integrity of yourself, whom we all sincerely admire and respect, but it also forces us to question the integrity of our entire Judicial System. These questions are of a deep concern to all Americans and, therefore, I turn to you for help. How can we explain a fact that the report, "Communist Target - Youth", contains misinformation about the beginning of the "riot"? Is this an error on the part of those who collected the information? Were you yourself falsely informed? Is anyone going to make a statement clarifying this?

Please understand that I am only writing you these questions because I am profoundly disturbed and concerned. As the situation now stands, especially with the House Committee using your report as the basis of its new version of the film, it seems impossible to draw any other conclusion but that you and the film have been misled into using false information that has now been proven to be false in a court of law.

I shall anxiously await your reply to this letter of concern and I hope that you will understand that it is out of a sincere concern that this letter has been written.

Very sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]

ACC;egl

EX-116

REC-37

MAY 18 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

The United Pro
Churches
Butte
Moun

Mr. Tolson	b6
Mr. Parsons	b7C
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W. J. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

EXP. PROC. MAY 5 1961

b6
b7C

328

ack 5/12/61
J. Edgar Hoover

May 15, 1961

DEC-31

St. Luke's Lutheran Church
2721 East Florence Avenue
Huntington Park, California

MAY 15 4 46 PM '61
FBI
FBI-READING ROOM
b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]:

Your letter of May 4, 1961, has been received.

Our report, "Communist Target--Youth," which concerned the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved.

This report outlines the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrators to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

I am sure you will agree that it is necessary for our citizens to be informed about the use of such tactics by communists. Only with this knowledge can the people of this Nation defeat the continuing efforts of communists to achieve a breakdown of law and order in our society and, at the same time, cope with our Nation's problems in a calm, rational, and orderly manner.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.

CJH:efr

(3)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAY 22 1961

ST. LUKE'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

"CHURCH - GOING FAMILIES ARE HAPPIER FAMILIES"

2721 E. Florence Avenue • Huntington Park, California

Telephone LUdlow 1-7354

4 May, 1961

The Hon. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

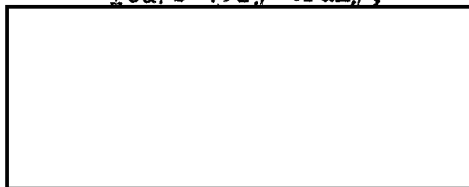
According to the newspapers, a jury yesterday found not guilty the young man who was accused of violence in the riots at the HUAC hearings in San Francisco last May.

It would appear, then, that there are certain inaccuracies in your report of the incidents which was issued by the committee. More specifically, on page 8 of that report you say: "One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head."

The young man in question has now been found innocent of this accusation. But as long as your report is in circulation under congressional privilege the accusation will stand.

I believe that it would be in the highest American tradition of justice and fair play for you now to issue a revision of this report, taking into consideration the findings of the San Francisco jury.

Yours very truly,



Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

REC- 37 62 - 100 289 - 329

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 15, 1961

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT:

REQUEST FOR REPRINTS

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

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b7c

On the afternoon of May 12, 1961, captioned individual telephonically contacted Bureau Headquarters at which time she was interviewed by SA Crime Research Section.

advised she is on a committee which obtained a copy of the movie "Operation Abolition" for showing before a group of professional people on Wednesday, 5/17/61. She wanted to know if we had approximately 40 copies of "Communist Target--Youth," which she understood were available to the public and which she wanted to distribute at the time this movie was shown. She was informed that the current supply of these reprints has been completely exhausted and we would therefore be unable to fulfill her request. She wanted to know when we would have the necessary copies, and she was informed no definite date could be given in view of the fact that other printing matters were involved. She stated that she would like the copies furnished her anytime they are available. It is noted she made no inquiries concerning the background of the movie "Operation Abolition."

Bureau files reflect one reference in 1942 to person believed identical with when she wrote to the Bureau furnishing information concerning a patient of hers whom she believed had sympathy with the Nazi movement.

b6
b7cRECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

1 - Mr. Morrell

UMR:eah
(3)

57 MAY 22 1961

EX-114
REC-96
62-106289-330
25 MAY 18 1961

May 18, 1961

REC- 23

EX- 105

62-105279-331
[Redacted]
Calvary Baptist Church
2520 Peck Road
Monrovia, California

May 18 3 36 PM '61
b6
b7C
FBI
READING ROOM

Dear [Redacted]:

The generous comments in your letter of May 10 are deeply appreciated and a source of great encouragement to me.

While I would like to be of service to you, unfortunately our supply of the pamphlet you desire has been depleted due to the heavy volume of requests for it. I am sorry this situation exists but I know you will understand.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: The last outgoing to the correspondent [Redacted] he was furnished 6,000 copies of "Comm [Redacted] Year [Redacted] his request of 2-23-61.

JCF:cah
(4)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Calvary Baptist Church

Church Phone: EL liott 8-6293



2520 Peck
Monrovia, Cal.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	<i>Don</i>
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	b6
Mr. Tavel	b7C
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

May 10, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director - F.B.I.
9th and Pennsylvania
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I take this opportunity to express again to you the sincere appreciation of a large group of sincere and dedicated Christian Americans for your booklet entitled "Communist Target - Youth." In my previous letter to you of February 23, 1961, I requested that you send to me 6,000 copies of this booklet to be given away in this area. I am very grateful to you that these were received in time for our week of emphasis in Monrovia, California, and they were gratefully received by many thousands of people.

I do hope it is not an imposition to request from your office that an additional ten thousand (10,000) copies of this booklet be sent to us for distribution at a number of rallies which will be held in the next several weeks. We would be very happy to make whatever financial investment necessary in order to secure this vital information as soon as possible. Your help to us in this way has greatly encouraged many hundreds of pastors in Southern California and the corresponding number of churches.

May I thank you again for your great kindness to us. I am more and more convinced that your faithful and consistent witness for truth and acceptance of responsibility has been of immeasurable help and blessing to this our great America. I feel that our deepest admiration for you and the work that you have done is perhaps best expressed in the heartfelt prayers of the people that stand with you in a cause for a free America.

Very truly yours,

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH

WHC:eng

"BUT GOD COMMENDETH HIS LOVE TOWARD US, IN THAT WHILE WE WERE YET SINNERS, CHRIST DIED FOR US." ROM. 5:8.

EXP. PROC.
MAY 15 1961

EX-105 REC-23 62-106289-33

8-JCF

*mml
ask 5-15-61
JCF/can*

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

May 14, 1961

b6
b7C

Mr. J. E. Hoover
F. B. of Investigation
7 Washington, D. C.

[Redacted]

Dear Mr. Hoover.

See Bufile 5-1-61 ocl

Thank you for your kind letter of May 1st 1961, and for the 50 copies each of the pamphlet and poster you sent to me.

Thank you also for your hard work and always watchful-eye at the head of your Bureau. You certainly know that all loyal Americans appreciate your efforts and wonderful work.

Sincerely yours.

[Redacted]

EX 104

REC- 26

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

62-106289-332

Correspondence
MAY 16 1961

66 MAY 24 1961

b6
b7C

Comment To C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: 5/13/61

FROM : J. F. Malone

SUBJECT: "COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES (HCUA)
LIBEL AND SLANDER

Tolson
Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

The information in the pamphlet entitled "Communist Target - Youth" was prepared by the Bureau and furnished to the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA). The information explains certain aspects of communist strategy and how this strategy was used against the HCUA in San Francisco in May, 1960. The information was submitted in the form of a report by Director John Edgar Hoover.

The HCUA published the referenced information in the form of a pamphlet. Now the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) threatens to sue the Director "in order to challenge him to retract the statements" made in the publication "Communist Target - Youth." Although the threatened suit has not yet reached the point of stating a specific cause of action, it is presumed that the basis will be libel.

The question at this stage is whether a suit for libel brought against the Director could successfully be maintained. It would be libel because the words were written rather than spoken. The Legal Research Desk concludes that a suit for libel cannot be successfully maintained against the Director for reasons shown below:

In Barr v. Matteo, 360 U.S. 564 (1959) decided 5/4 by the Supreme Court as presently constituted, the majority held that a Federal officer whose duty encompasses the sound exercise of discretionary authority is absolutely privileged (completely immune to suit for libel) in the making of any public statement within the range of his authority and discretion. This privilege is not confined to officers of Cabinet rank, it exists notwithstanding claims that the officer acted with malice, and the fact that the statement made by the Government officer was not required by the law or by direction of his superiors is not controlling. This is a Federal policy, and is not affected by the libel laws of the states or the District of Columbia. The reason for the policy is that the public business could not be fearlessly and courageously conducted were Federal officers vested with discretionary authority to be subject to harassment by libel suits for statements made within the compass of their work.

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Belmont

DJD:ap (5)

XEROX

MAY 22 1961

EX-105

REC- 95 62-106289-333
25 MAY 19 1961

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-317348

Memorandum to Mr. Mohr
Re: "COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"

The Barr case came up when Barr, Acting Director of the Office of Rent Stabilization, issued a press release sharply critical of certain official actions taken by two subordinate officials, which actions had become a controversial matter in Congress and in the press. In the press release Barr disavowed the action taken by these subordinates and said they would ^{be} suspended, which they were. The suspended officials brought suit for libel. The Supreme Court held that Barr's press release was absolutely privileged.

Three dissenting Judges (Warren, Douglas and Brennan) held that Barr should be given only a qualified privilege in which case he would be immune to suit for libel unless it appeared that his statement was (a) defamatory, (b) untrue and (c) malicious. Justice Stewart dissented on the ground that issuance of the press release was beyond the scope of Barr's authority.

The Supreme Court took the same position in Howard v. Lyons 360 U.S. 593 (1959) decided the same day by 6/3 vote rather than 5/4. Howard, a Navy Captain and Commander of the Boston Naval Shipyard, sent to his superior officers and to the Massachusetts Representatives and Senators in Congress, a memorandum alleging that two employees were, in effect, guilty of "overt subversion" of morale and discipline in the Shipyard. One employee was named (Lyons) and the other identified by description. The majority of 6 Justices said "Our decision in Barr v. Matteo covers this case" and held Howard to be absolutely privileged against a suit for defamation brought by the two employees. Howard's defense included an affidavit of his Commanding Officer and a Memorandum of Instructions issued by the Secretary of the Navy to the effect that Howard was under a duty to advise Congress because "members of Congress are very anxious to keep in touch with what is going on in their respective states and districts. Navy agencies should keep them advised, if possible in advance, of any new actions or curtailment of actions which may affect them."

Justices Warren, Douglas and Brennan dissented, holding that Howard should have had a qualified privilege only.

| The two cases cited above are still the ranking authority on the point.

RECOMMENDATION:

None....informative.

SEE ADDENDUM, PAGE THREE

Memorandum to Mr. Mohr
RE: "COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"

ADDENDUM

DJD:ap 5/13/61

The fact that a pamphlet was published by the HCUA would not alone exempt the Director from liability in a case where he acted entirely outside the scope of his authority as by making a libelous statement concerning a matter which the Bureau had no power to deal with in any form.

The legal authority in the Director's favor in the two cases cited above does not preclude the possibility that someone will go through the mechanics of filing a suit in the California State Courts. In such case, however, the next action would be a move by the U. S. Attorney to transfer the case to the Federal Court in California on the grounds of diversity of citizenship - the plaintiff living in California and the Director in the District of Columbia - and in the Federal Court the action would fail on the authority cited above.

What is completely overlooked, is respectivity of liability is that all the companies want publicity whether technically they can win or not. By the sloppy manner this project was handled here & in S. I have handed such an offering to them on a platter.

EX-114

REC-68

62-106287-334

May 18, 1961

b6
b7C

MAY 18 1 07 PM '61

RECEIVED
FBI



Dear :

Your letter and enclosure postmarked May 3, 1961, have been received.

Although I would like to be of service, our supply of the pamphlet you named has been depleted. You may find the enclosed material of interest.

With regard to the clipping you forwarded, I would like to emphasize the fact that the communists have tried to infiltrate every part of our society, and our churches have been and will continue to be important targets in the over-all subversive program of endeavoring to control all mass-type organizations. The communists' efforts to destroy our form of government have been thwarted by our internal security programs; the investigation, arrest and prosecution of a number of Communist Party functionaries; and the rising tide of public opposition to the communist movement.

We must remain alert to any attempts to replace our national tradition with the atheistic philosophy of communism, and I am including in the material forwarded reprints which further express my views along this line.

Sincerely yours,


J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (5) (Listed next page)

(SEE NOTE next page)

DCL:baw (3)

5-17-61

b6
b7C

Enclosures (5)

God and Country or Communism?
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Series from "Christianity Today"
4-17-61 statement re internal security

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles on the basis of
information furnished.

TRUE COPY

April 26, 1960

Dear Sir:

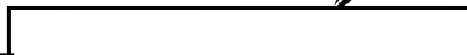
Please send me a few copies of "Communist
Target Youth." pamphlet

Thanking you



Wondering how true this clipping is?

RETURN ADDRESS ON ENVELOPE:



b6
b7C

EX-114

REC-65

62-106289-334

MAY 19 1961

12-18-61
12-18-61
12-18-61

ENCLOSURE

1 - True Copy
5-15-61
elw

april 26, 1968

Dear Sir:

Please send me a few
Copies of "Communist Target
Youth." pamphlet

Thanking you



b6
b7C

Wondering how true
this clipping is?

ack

5-17-68

10 copies

5-15-68

Jde

May 6, 1961

News of Churches

YOUR CHURCH

Church Council Wins Freedom Group Prize

By WATFORD REED
Journal Church Editor

The National Council of Churches has been awarded the George Washington honor medal award of the Freedoms Foundation for "pointing up the differences between Christianity and communism and the unique values of the American way of life."

The award was bestowed on the council and the American Broadcasting Co. for a series of radio programs called "Christianity and Communism."

The FBI, meanwhile, has begun a campaign to counteract claims from the extreme right that some ministers are communist sympathizers.

United Press International reports that FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover is "deeply concerned about the danger that self-appointed 'vigilantes' may, in the name of anti-communism, play into the Communists' hands."

UPI explains that Hoover has sent Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan of the FBI to many parts of the country to make speeches warning Americans not to be taken in by charges that churches have been infiltrated by Reds.

Sullivan says:

"These allegations have created the impression among many Americans that the Protestant denominations in particular have been subjected to alarming infiltration and influence."

"This is a patent falsehood. The Communist party has not achieved any substantial success in exerting domination, control or influence over America's clergymen or religious institutions."

An FBI official told UPI:

"The most interesting reaction has been from the Communists. They are upset by Sullivan's remarks."

"They love to have wild charges of Communist domination hurled against America's churches. They know that such charges cause consternation, dissension, doubt and fear among church members. And they figure that anyone who succeeds in demoralizing America's churches is aiding their cause."

Louis Cassels, UPI religion editor, adds:

"There is evidence that the Communists like it when charges are made that they have infiltrated the churches"

"The Communists know that in the present climate of American feeling, there is no surer way of discrediting the leadership of churches and sowing confusion and discord among their members than for the suspicion to be nourished that a substantial number of Christian clergymen are secret supporters of the communist conspiracy."

ENCLOSURE

62-106289- 334

UPI 495 WA

ADVANCE FOR PM'S FRIDAY, APRIL 28
RELIGION IN AMERICA
BY LOUIS CASSELS

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
CHRISTIANITY AND COMMUNISM STAND IN THE SAME RELATIONSHIP AS YES AND NO, WHITE AND BLACK, THE NORTH POLE AND THE SOUTH POLE. THEY ARE CATEGORICAL OPPOSITES. CHRISTIANITY AFFIRMS THE SOVEREIGNTY OF GOD AND ASCRIBES INFINITE WORTH TO EACH HUMAN BEING BECAUSE HE IS A CHILD OF GOD. COMMUNISM DENIES THE EXISTENCE OF GOD, AND VALUES THE INDIVIDUAL ONLY AS AN INSTRUMENT AND SERVANT OF THE STATE. NO RATIONAL PERSON CAN BE A SINCERE CHRISTIAN AND A SINCERE COMMUNIST AT THE SAME TIME.

COMMUNISTS KNOW THIS. THAT IS WHY THEY PERSECUTE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES--SOMETIMES OPENLY, SOMETIMES ~~SOFTLY~~--IN EVERY COUNTRY IN WHICH THEY HAVE GAINED POWER, FROM RUSSIA TO CUBA. IN FREE NATIONS LIKE AMERICA, COMMUNISTS CANNOT SUPPRESS THE CHURCHES BUT MUST THINK OF OTHER TACTICS.

COMMUNISTS UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE TRIED IN THE PAST TO INFILTRATE THE CHURCHES BY HAVING DISGUISED COMMUNISTS WORK THEIR WAY UP TO POSITIONS OF LEADERSHIP, PARTICULARLY IN THE RANKS OF THE CLERGY.

THEY HAVE LEARNED THAT THIS IS EASIER SAID THAN DONE. AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, IT IS ENORMOUSLY DIFFICULT FOR A COMMUNIST TO POSE CONVINCINGLY AS A DEDICATED CHRISTIAN EVEN FOR THE SPACE OF ONE CONVERSATION, LET ALONE THROUGH THE LONG YEARS OF SEMINARY STUDY AND PULPIT SERVICE WHICH ARE REQUIRED OF ANY MAN WHO BECOMES AN INFLUENTIAL LEADER IN U.S. CHURCH LIFE.

BUT ALTHOUGH THEY HAVE FAILED TO INFILTRATE THE CHURCHES IN ANY SUBSTANTIAL WAY, THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT THE COMMUNISTS LIKE IT WHEN CHARGES ARE MADE THAT THEY ACTUALLY HAVE DONE SO.

THE COMMUNISTS KNOW THAT IN THE PRESENT CLIMATE OF AMERICAN FEELING, THERE IS NO SURER WAY OF DISCREDITING THE LEADERSHIP OF CHURCHES AND OF SOWING CONFUSION AND DISCORD AMONG THEIR LAY MEMBERS THAN FOR THE SUSPICION TO BE NOURISHED THAT A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF CHRISTIAN CLERGYMEN ARE SECRET SUPPORTERS OF THE COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY.

YOU MAY THINK ALL OF THIS IS FAR-FETCHED. BUT THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DOES NOT.

FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, IS DEEPLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE DANGER THAT SELF-APPOINTED "VIGILANTES" MAY, IN THE NAME OF ANTI-COMMUNISM, PLAY INTO THE COMMUNISTS' HANDS.

DURING THE PAST FEW WEEKS, HOOVER HAS SENT FBI CHIEF INSPECTOR WILLIAM C. SULLIVAN TO DELIVER SPEECHES IN MANY PARTS OF THE NATION, WARNING AMERICANS NOT TO BE TAKEN IN BY CHARGES THAT THEIR CHURCHES ARE OVERRUN WITH REDS.

"THESE ALLEGATIONS HAVE SERVED TO CREATE THE IMPRESSION AMONG MANY AMERICANS THAT THE PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS IN PARTICULAR HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED TO ALARMING INFILTRATION AND INFLUENCE," SULLIVAN SAYS. "BUT THIS IS A PATENT FALSEHOOD." THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER IS THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAS NOT ACHIEVED ANY SUBSTANTIAL SUCCESS IN EXERTING DOMINATION, CONTROL OR INFLUENCE OVER AMERICA'S CLERGYMEN OR RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS ON A NATIONAL SCALE.

SULLIVAN IS NOT MAKING THIS STATEMENT ON HIS OWN AUTHORITY. HE IS SPEAKING WITH THE FULL APPROVAL AND PERSONAL BACKING OF HOOVER. AND THE FBI DIRECTOR HAS SO INFORMED A NUMBER OF AMATEUR COMMUNIST HUNTERS, WHO WROTE TO HIM PROTESTING SULLIVAN'S SPEECHES.

"THE MOST INTERESTING REACTION," AN FBI OFFICIAL TOLD UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL, "HAS BEEN FROM THE COMMUNISTS. THEY ARE VERY UPSET BY SULLIVAN'S REMARKS.

"THEY LOVE TO HAVE WILD CHARGES OF COMMUNIST DOMINATION HURLED AGAINST AMERICA'S CHURCHES. THEY KNOW THAT SUCH CHARGES CAUSE CONSTERNATION, DISSENSION, DOUBT AND FEAR AMONG CHURCH MEMBERS. AND THEY FIGURE THAT ANYONE WHO SUCCEEDS IN DEMORALIZING AMERICA'S CHURCHES IS AIDING THEIR CAUSE."

-0-

ABOVE ADVANCE FOR PM'S FRIDAY, APRIL 28.

4/25--DP758AES..

62-101-287-334
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: 5-2-61

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF CRITICISM OF
"COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"

In the absence of SAC Auerbach, (who is in San Diego attending National Academy Sessions) I called ASAC Peet, (San Francisco, on the afternoon of May 2, relative to the statement on page 8 of our pamphlet, "Communist Target--Youth," which is to the effect that "One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward, as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hose turned on."

I told Mr. Peet that this information was drawn by the Bureau from the 5-31-60 report of the San Francisco Office, wherein it states: "The mob became noisier and one of them hurtled the barricade, knocked down a police officer, took his night stick, and started beating the police officer over the head. The officer tackled him and with the aid of other officers subdued him. The mob began surging forward, as if to storm the doors to the committee room, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hoses turned on."

I told Mr. Peet that, in view of the conflicting testimony at the [] trial, the Bureau will be questioned as to the accuracy of our pamphlet. Therefore, we want to know whether we can stand back of the pamphlet or not. Bearing this in mind, we want from San Francisco a factual explanation, in chronological order, as to what we were told by the police, and as to the testimony in the Meisenbach trial, in order that a conclusion can be reached as to whether the statement we made was accurate--first, as to whether [] did grab the night stick of the police officer and start beating him over the head with it, and 2nd, whether the fire hose was turned on before or after the physical contact by the police officer []

I told Peet that we wanted to know what information was reported by the police and when, both orally and in writing, and we would like to have this material (which I called for earlier in the day from him) put on a plane and flown to Washington, so that we can get it as quickly as possible.

AHB:CSH/klh
(6)

XEROX

MAY 19 1961

MAY 18 1961

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Brennan

Tolson
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
Wick
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

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Memorandum A. H. Belmont to Mr. D. J. Parsons
Re: Analysis of Criticism of
"Communist Target--Youth"

I advised Peet, further, that we want to know what the testimony was at the [] trial, and in what way [] supported the police report and in what way he refuted it; further, we want to know the same as to the various witnesses who appeared at the trial, and any other evidence introduced that has a bearing on this matter.

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I told Peet that we also wanted SAC Auerbach's recommendations as to how we should answer questions raised by the public concerning the alleged discrepancy between our pamphlet and the testimony, as adduced at the trial. I told him we are going to be faced with this very real problem and we want his recommendations as to how to handle them.

I also told Peet that one of the key points in this, aside from the [] incident, can well be whether it will be claimed that the police started the riot and violence, by turning the hoses on unnecessarily, and therefore any information or testimony reflecting that there was a riot or violence prior to the turning on of the hoses should be furnished the Bureau in a factual manner, so that we can use it, if necessary.

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I told Peet that it is imperative we get the answers to these questions at once; that, in addition to sending the police reports to us by plane, we want this information requested by teletype, to be followed immediately by further details via airtel.

In response to my question as to why Inspector [] of the police department did not testify in the [] trial, ASAC Peet stated that the defense and the prosecution stipulated that if the reports of Inspector [] and Inspector [] were admitted they would not testify. Consequently, their reports which were the official police reports were submitted into evidence and back up [] statement that [] attacked him. Peet said that these reports together with additional police reports from Officer [] a secret report from Inspector [] to Chief Cahill and the probation officer's report showing his discussion with the reporting officers will be sent to the Bureau by plane tonight if possible. He said these reports back up the information in the Bureau pamphlet. ASAC Peet said that he did not feel that our Agents should request the official transcript of the [] trial--first, because it is not completed and 2nd, because the verdict has not been returned. I told him to get the transcript as soon as possible when it became available so that we would know exactly what the witnesses said and we will not have to rely on the police reports.

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press

Memorandum A. H. Belmont to Mr. D. J. Parsons
Re: Analysis of Criticism of
"Communist Target--Youth"

SAC Auerbach called me and I advised him of the information we desired. He stated he would return immediately to San Francisco and take personal charge in preparing the information desired by the Bureau.

ACTION:

We are going over the information we have received from San Francisco in the past and preparing a memorandum which will include the information being submitted by San Francisco by teletype tonight as well as the results of our review of the official police reports being sent in tonight by San Francisco.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR

DATE: May 8, 1961

FROM : CLYDE TOLSON

SUBJECT:

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

I think that the Domestic Intelligence Division should prepare at this time an accurate, up-to-date memorandum with particular reference to the controversial paragraph in the pamphlet "Communist Target - Youth," showing the information which Inspector Pharris initially furnished orally to a Special Agent as to what the police records showed in a subsequent check of the records as compared to the testimony of police officers in the [] trial concerning the activities of [] and the time element as to when the fire hoses were turned on.

I notice in the last paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's memorandum of May first analyzing the criticisms of this pamphlet that it is stated that criticism will continue concerning this matter "despite the fact that the Director's report does not identify [] as the person responsible." I do not understand this phraseology as it has been my understanding throughout that we were definitely referring to [] in the controversial paragraph on page 8 of the pamphlet.

- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

CT:DSS

XEROX
 MAY 15 1961
 YPO

62 MAY 24 1961

MAY 18 1961

This is quibbling.

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. PARSONS

DATE: 4/28/61

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING
Internal Security - C

cc Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Baumgardner
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Brennan

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

Enclosed are newspaper clippings dealing with current developments of the trial of captioned individual in San Francisco. As indicated in enclosed clippings, testimony at the trial has been conflicting and contradictory. The newspapers are playing up the angle that the testimony contradicts the official report of San Francisco Police Department Inspector [redacted] concerning the manner in which violence erupted at the riots, as well as that portion of the Director's report, "Communist Target--Youth," which was based on information furnished by Inspector [redacted].

In his testimony he denied he told no. 4
Inspector [redacted] was the source from whom the San Francisco Office obtained the information regarding the outbreak of violence. The difference was that Pharris named Meisenbach in his official report, whereas the FBI pamphlet named no one, but used the language "one of the demonstrators."

The numerous witnesses tell highly conflicting stories as to what did happen, hence the extent to which [redacted] report is contradicted is difficult to evaluate. Nevertheless, this is bad, because if any part of "Communist Target--Youth" is shown to be inaccurate in the slightest, charges can be made against its accuracy as a whole.

The information which we utilized from [redacted] in "Communist Target--Youth" was a small part of what was used to present a comprehensive picture of the San Francisco riots. Since our jurisdiction did not include investigation of the riots as such, but a report on communist activities in connection with them, we necessarily had to rely on the police report to obtain a complete picture.

"Communist Target--Youth," as we have continuously advised critics and questioners, was not intended as an endorsement of the House Committee, nor as an indictment of the youth victimized and duped by communists at the demonstrations and riots. It was, as was stated on the face of it, an illustration of communist strategy and tactics in the rioting that occurred, and was meant to serve as a warning about the dangerous nature of communist infiltration and agitation.

CDB:AHB:csh (8)

Enclosures

62 MAY 24 1961

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MAY 18 1961

NOT RECORDED

47 MAY 19 1961

MAY 18 1961

SUBV. CONTROL

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Mr. Parsons

In line with the publicity the trial is receiving and the conflicting testimony on what [] did and when the fire hoses were turned on, we can expect new criticisms directed at "Communist Target--Youth." What lesson can we learn from this? Obviously, we cannot rely on the accuracy of police reports; therefore, if we use such information we must attribute it to the police.

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This seems to me to be elementary. H
All of the information we reported concerning communist activities, which constitutes the bulk of the report, was based on our own investigations and is absolutely correct and well-documented.

I now wonder. H
Our position has been and should continue to be that the San Francisco riots represented a classical example of communist infiltration and agitation tactics; that our report was intended to expose such tactics, and that this is just what it does.

In accordance with the Director's request, a detailed analysis is being made of all criticisms which have been made of "Communist Target--Youth," and a separate memorandum will be submitted on this. This is being given expeditious attention.

We are following the trial in San Francisco closely and will keep you advised.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR

DATE: 5/2/61

FROM : Clyde Tolson

SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF CRITICISMS OF
"COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"

Tolson ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

The attached memorandum concerning the portion of the pamphlet "Communist Target - Youth" which is currently under attack is completely unsatisfactory.

I have told Parsons and Belmont to get in touch with Auerbach (Belmont earlier today talked with Assistant SAC Peet) and to get a factual explanation in chronological order as to what we were told by the Police and as to the testimony in the [] trial in order that a conclusion can be reached as to whether the statement which we made was accurate, first as to whether [] did grab the night stick of the police officer and start beating him over the head with it, and second whether the fire hose was turned on before or after the physical contact by the police officer []

I think it is imperative that we get the facts concerning this matter immediately in order to know where we stand but it is certainly evident that we have not straightened these facts out as of this time.

Enclosure

CT:LCB

1. Yes & all once.
 2. I am astounded at the attached memo. I have again & again been assured that our report was fool proof but in attached memo it certainly looks as if we didn't definitely tie down the [] incident. I have repeatedly stated it is good enough to be 99.9% right - we must be 100% right in my statement or we should be well discredit our whole report. I am ended in time. N.

memo
 5/2/61
 ENCLOSURE
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63 MAY 24 1961

63 MAY 29 1961

REC-91 62-10627-336

MAY 19 1961

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A.H. Belmont

DATE: May 1, 1961

FROM : W.C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: ANALYSIS OF CRITICISMS OF
"COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Synopsis

An analysis has been made of the critical attacks which have been directed at "Communist Target--Youth" since the report was issued in July, 1960. The analysis shows that:

1. The majority of critical attacks emanated from 21 individuals, organizations, or publications, and the majority of these fall in the category of communists, fellow travelers, dupes, and avowed enemies of the Bureau;
2. The majority of criticisms have been general in nature, featuring the charge of "distortion," but not supported by facts;
3. The specific allegations of inaccuracies are contradicted by the facts concerning the riots as originally reported by the San Francisco office--in other words, the report as prepared by the Bureau is a true representation of the facts as originally reported by San Francisco;
4. The facts as originally reported by the San Francisco office were based for the most part on our own investigations and reports from Communist Party informants. But to fill in the complete picture, it was also necessary to rely on some additional sources, such as police reports;
5. The current trial of the student charged with assaulting the police officer and triggering the riots has produced conflicting and contradictory testimony which is being widely publicized in San Francisco newspapers as refuting the police report version of how the riots started, as well as refuting that portion of "Communist Target--Youth" based on the police report;

ENCLOSURE

REC-9

62-106287-336

MAY 19 1961

EX-114

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - W.C. Sullivan

CDB:lgh/meh/lms/baj/ims

1 - Section tickler

(9)

1 - C.D. Brennan

Memo Sullivan to Belmont

Re: Analysis of Criticisms of "Communist Target--Youth"

6. Regardless of the outcome of the trial of the student charged with assaulting the officer, the conflicting and contradictory testimony introduced at the trial will provide our avowed enemies with material to renew critical attacks against "Communist Target--Youth."

"Communist Target--Youth," on page 8, states: (taken from San Francisco report of 5/31/60--see page 15 of this memorandum. San Francisco got this from Inspector [] San Francisco Police.)

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"With the tension growing, the inevitable happened. Violence flared that afternoon. One of the judges in the municipal courtroom in City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court. When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly. One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hoses turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators."

✓ At the [] trial, the defense produced a photograph of [] leaning against a pillar, with the hoses already on, thus refuting the claim that he had attacked the officer prior to the hoses being turned on. There was no testimony that [] "leaped the barricade." The officer says [] attacked him; [] says he was attacked by the officer. The other witnesses tell conflicting stories.

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Memo Sullivan to Belmont

Re: Analysis of Criticisms of "Communist Target--Youth"

7. Such attacks should not obscure the fact that "Communist Target--Youth" is a precise presentation of information obtained from sources who had furnished reliable information in the past and whom we had no reason to doubt. Our report was prepared neither to defend the House Committee on Un-American Activities, nor to indict the youth victimized by communists at the demonstrations. It was prepared--as it clearly states on the face of it--to illustrate the communist strategy and tactics in the rioting which occurred--and was meant to serve as a warning to all Americans about the danger of communist infiltration and agitation. As such, the report speaks for itself.

OBSERVATIONS:

We should not go on the defensive and back away from "Communist Target--Youth." The facts are that there was a disgraceful riot in San Francisco, during which students and other spectators flaunted established authority--in the person of the Judge who ordered them to disperse, in the person of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, which was carrying out a legal function, and in the person of the police who sought to carry out the Judge's orders. The Communist Party did aid and abet in this flaunting of authority and was responsible not only for a build-up of the demonstrations in advance, but for inflammatory tactics during the hearing.

This was a classic application of communist tactics; "Communist Target--Youth" has carried this message successfully to the people across the country; and it is essential that this picture remain firmly established. The Director has performed a great service to the public by laying out the picture of communist tactics applied by the Communist Party in the San Francisco riots.

From the highly conflicting testimony in the current [redacted] trial in San Francisco, it is not possible to paint an accurate picture of the exact sequence of events concerning the clash between the police and the mob. In any scene of mob action you will get as many different stories as there are witnesses. It is our opinion that the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth" should stand as is; to do otherwise would be bowing to the attack which

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Memo Sullivan to Belmont

Re: Analysis of Criticisms of "Communist Target--Youth"

the communists and their sympathizers have launched against constituted authority, as evidenced by the incident itself and the constant criticism ever since.

Of the criticism we have received concerning this pamphlet, we can refute all except the current issue raised in the [redacted] trial. Our report says that a demonstrator leaped the barricade, grabbed an officer's night stick, and hit him over the head, and then the fire hoses were turned on. The testimony at the trial indicates that the hoses were turned on before the altercation between [redacted] and the officer. We based our report on an oral report from Inspector [redacted] of the San Francisco Police Department. (We later secured copies of the written police reports, which back up the oral report. San Francisco is sending them in to the Bureau today.)

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Any foothold our critics can get to attack this pamphlet is bad, because it provides a possible basis to criticize the entire pamphlet.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Outside the Bureau, we should stand fast on the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth."

2. We should prepare a statement which can be used by the Bureau in answering any inquiries or criticisms arising from the [redacted] trial. We will prepare this.

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*we don't have
the facts! →*

3. Inside the Bureau, we should check further on this. We are securing explanations from San Francisco, and will submit a further memorandum as to responsibility, both in the field and at the seat of government.

DETAILS

I Scope of Review

An analysis has been made of the nature of criticisms directed at the Director's statement "Communist Target--Youth" since the report was issued in July, 1960.

Research for this analysis included checks of the following sources:

1. Every reference to "Communist Target--Youth" indexed in Bureau files
2. Every reference to the film "Operation Abolition" indexed in Bureau files
3. Every issue of the following consistently critical publications between the period July, 1960, to present:
 - (1) The Worker
 - (2) People's World
 - (3) The National Guardian
 - (4) New Horizons for Youth
 - (5) The New Republic
 - (6) The New York Post
 - (7) The Militant
 - (8) The Progressive
 - (9) The Washington Post and Times Herald
 - (10) I. F. Stone's Weekly
 - (11) The Nation
 - (12) The Reporter

(13) Political Affairs

(14) Mainstream

Documentation and characterization of the pertinent publications is set forth in Section II .

4. Case files on communist front and other organizations--such as the Bay Area Students Committee for the Abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, American Civil Liberties Union, et cetera--which might be expected to criticize the Director's report.
5. Case files or references on individuals who have criticized the Director's report.

The basis on which the research was conducted was to isolate the nature of the criticisms made into general and specific categories. To be valid in the specific sense, the criticism had to be based on an alleged misstatement of fact appearing in the report. Otherwise, of course, we would be departing from the facts on which the report was based and dealing with many senseless arguments about what might have been or with allegations not pertinent to the factual presentation of the report.

In this sense, it quickly became apparent that the most frequent reference to "Communist Target--Youth" was made in passing by the many critics of the film "Operation Abolition." The film has created a storm of controversy around the country, and many have incorrectly linked the Director's report to the film. We have received countless inquiries about the film, and many who have attacked it have attacked the Director's report on the assumption that it constitutes an endorsement of it.

Because of the vast number of direct attacks on the film, some of which are accompanied by indirect attacks on the Director's report, the impression is gained that there has been widespread criticism of the report. Actually, considering the thousands of copies of the report which have been distributed and the highly controversial nature of the subject matter, the amount of specific criticism of the report is very small. The majority of the criticism is general in nature and comes from those who might have been expected to attack the Bureau on any subject.

In fact, the source of the criticisms made stands out as the most pertinent factor in the analysis.

II. Attacks by Individuals, Organizations, and Publications

Bureau files have been checked concerning the individuals, organizations, and publications responsible for charges that there are inaccuracies in the Director's statement, "Communist Target--Youth." The results of the check clearly show that communist influence has been the major factor motivating the individuals, organizations, and publications concerned.

Some of the following individuals, organizations, and publications have made specific charges of inaccuracies. Some have made their attacks general in nature. Some have made repeated charges. Others have made them only once. The specific charges and the facts concerning them will be dealt with in another section.

The pertinent factor involved here is the background of the individuals, organizations, and publications involved in the attacks. In short, it bears out the observation, so often made, that it is necessary to consider the source.

1. Individuals

(1) Brown, Archie

Member of the district committee of the Communist Party's northern California district organization.

(2) Lima, Albert J.

Chairman of the Communist Party's northern California district organization.

(3) [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] First Methodist Church, Fresno, California. Subject of a Bureau investigation in 1952 under the Selective Service Act of 1948. Investigation requested by the United States Attorney, San Francisco, to determine whether [REDACTED] had counseled, aided, or abetted men within

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draft age to evade registration or service in the Armed Forces. Case closed on opinion from United States Attorney General that facts were insufficient to warrant prosecution.

Investigation revealed [] is devout pacifist who had visited Communist Party headquarters in San Francisco asking for Party policies on peace. When interviewed, [] openly stated he had taught and would continue to teach persons to be conscientious objectors. In 1955, [] was reported to have stated at a meeting of young people in his church that they should not fight if "commies came to this country."

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Bureau files also show [] has consistently attempted to draw attention to himself by provoking controversy with the Bureau. In respect to these efforts, the Director has noted that he is a fanatic.

(4)

[]

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The University of California undergraduate and Communist Party member who attended the Party's 17th national convention in December, 1959, as an official delegate from northern California.

(5)

[]

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[] New University Thought, and author of critical article, [] is possibly identical with individual whose name appeared on membership list of the Central Organization of the German-American National Alliance in 1940. The organization was cited under Executive Order 9835 as a Fascist Organization.

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Graduate student at University of California and [] the Bay Area Student Committee for Abolition of the HCUA, which organization is under current investigation to determine if communist-infiltrated.

[] also is subject of current security matter investigation. He has been active in several communist fronts in the past. He was a member of the board of Directors of the Massachusetts Council of American-Soviet Friendship, an affiliate of the cited National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. He was [] of the Malden, Massachusetts, Branch of the Young Progressive Citizens of America, identified by a former Communist Party member as an organization communist directed. He has worked for the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, and he accompanied a delegation of the Civil Rights Congress to Washington. He is known to have attended a public meeting of the Communist Party.

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[]

[] is currently on the Security Index of the Los Angeles office and is the subject of a pending investigation. He has been identified as a Communist Party member and has been affiliated with numerous communist front organizations.

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[]

[] The Californian, a publication in San Francisco, California, which owes its existence to a policy that is based on increasing sales through controversy. [] is known to have entered into an agreement with the west coast communist newspaper, People's World, in May, 1960, promising mutually cooperative and beneficial efforts.

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2.

Organizations

(1) Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)

Not a communist front organization, but a consistent critic of the Bureau. The Northern California Chapter of ADA took issue with the Director's report in general terms, but had no specific charges of inaccuracies.

(2) American Friends Service Committee (AFSC)

A pacifist organization whose policies frequently parallel the Communist Party line and whose activities have been joined through the years with at least six organizations cited by the Attorney General as communist fronts.

(3) National Student Association (NSA)

An organization composed of representatives of 370 colleges and universities. Investigation has disclosed no evidence of successful communist infiltration but policies of NSA have often paralleled Communist Party line on such points as opposition to dismissal of teachers because of communist membership, opposition to signing of loyalty oaths, and opposition to Attorney General's list of subversive organizations. Also approves teachers invoking Fifth Amendment when questioned concerning communist affiliations.

(4) Student League Allowed to Exist (SLATE)

University of California student group described as a haven for social misfits, philosophical rejects and beatniks. The organization was in the forefront in providing demonstrators for the San Francisco demonstrations in May, 1960, which culminated in the riots.

(5) Student Civil Liberties Union (SCLU)

Another student group at University of California, SCLU claims affiliation with American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU). Both SCLU and ACLU are openly critical of Bureau.

3. Publications

(1) The National Guardian

Cited as a publication which "has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(2) New Horizons for Youth

New publication first issued October, 1960, under the sponsorship and direction of Communist Party officials. Paper masquerades as independent publication for "progressive" youth, [redacted] Communist Party's national committee member and national youth director.

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(3) The New Republic

Self-described as an "outstanding liberal magazine belonging to no party," this publication has been on the Bureau's do-not-contact list since 1950, because former editor accused FBI agents of asking individuals whether they read The New Republic.

(4) The New York Post

Well-known as enemy and critic of Bureau, this newspaper was in the forefront of those who waged a smear campaign against the Bureau.

(5) People's World

West coast communist publication.

(6) The Progressive

Monthly publication regarded as a liberal and socialist-type organ. It has been a mouthpiece for Americans for Democratic Action in recent years and regularly publishes articles by individuals such as [redacted]

[redacted] Article critical of Director's report was written by [redacted] who is described as a Chicago newspaperman. His first attack on the Bureau occurred as early as 1935, when he wrote "Myth of the 'G-Men!'"

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(7) The Worker

East coast communist publication.

(8) The Militant

Weekly publication of the militant, Trotskyite organization, the Socialist Worker's Party, which has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

III. Nature of Attacks

1. General

A close analysis of all the charges of inaccuracies in "Communist Target--Youth" reveals that the majority of them are general, or nonspecific in nature.

The explanation for the fact that most of the charges are nonspecific is closely related to the nature of the sources from which they emanate. They come from consistent critics of the Bureau, enemies who take every opportunity to attack the Bureau.

Immediately after publication of the pamphlet, both [redacted] Mickey Lima, west coast communists actively involved in the riots or the staging of them, set the stage for the general type of attack that was to be made against the pamphlet. Both issued lengthy press releases, unsupported by facts, denying Communist Party involvement in the riots. In short, Lima's release declared "J. Edgar Hoover is a liar." [redacted] called the Director's report a "conglomeration of lies."

It did not take the enemies of the Bureau long to follow the example of [redacted] Lima. Two days later, The New York Post labeled the report an "exercise in mind-reading." Ten days later the northern California chapter of the Americans for Democratic Action declared that the Director showed "a profound misconception of political forces and events." b6 b7C

Continuing in the same vein was an article by [redacted] in the Autumn, 1960, issue of New University Thought. He took a loftier position in assessing the report, stating that "to even answer the charges of the Hoover report would be to blur the issue."

Meanwhile, communists were keeping the ball rolling. [redacted] leader of the communist drive to bring about the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), was busy speaking and issuing statements calling the report a "distortion." His claims were given great play in communist publications, which were keeping up a running attack of their own, such as the article in the 10/15/60 issue of People's World, which called the report a "political scenario."

The youth faction of the Communist Party was equally active in the running attack. Typical was the article in the publication New Horizons for Youth, controlled by the Communist Party, which attacked the report in the December, 1960, monthly issue, calling it "red-baiting."

In December, 1960, and January, 1961, articles appeared in the National Guardian and The Militant, respectively, attacking the report. Here again, the most specific charge made was simply that the report was a "distortion."

The key to much of the criticism, as well as to the nonspecific nature of the attacks, is that most of them were merely by-products to the over-all attack being made by communists and their supporters in the drive to abolish the HCUA. Speakers of the Bay Area Students Committee for Abolition of HCUA, for example, were actively engaged in attacks on the Committee. Since so many people in support of the Committee attempted to use "Communist Target--Youth" as proof of the validity of the film "Operation Abolition," critics of the Committee had to attack the report along with their attack on the film.

Here also, the attacks on the report continued in the same nonspecific category. [redacted] the Bay Area Students Committee, made several speeches in December, 1960, and January, 1961, attacking the HCUA and calling the report a "distortion" which was written "to intimidate students." This reasoning was also seen in articles such as that which appeared in The New Republic on 2/6/61, stating that the report was issued merely as an "endorsement of 'Operation Abolition.'"

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2. Specific

Divested of all verbiage and subterfuge, the specific charges of inaccuracies which have been made about "Communist Target--Youth" are surprisingly few.

Many of the so-called refutations or rebuttals of the report are based on what might be termed the other side of the picture. For example, statements have been issued at length offering the explanations of students concerning the methods they used to organize demonstrations, the preparation of placards they carried, why they acted as they did in chanting and singing, and the like.

Most of the explanations or statements of this type are not pertinent to the facts reported in "Communist Target--Youth" for one simple reason. We were not investigating the noncommunist activities that developed in relation to the proposed hearings. We were investigating the activities of the Communist Party as they related to preparations for the hearings.

The fact that there was widespread noncommunist preparation for the proposed hearings does not negate the fact--which we were in a position to be aware of--that there also was widespread preparation by the Communist Party to exploit the situation.

The plain and simple fact is that our report was not intended as an over-all analysis of all the social, economic, and political factors which culminated in the San Francisco riots. It was intended--as the report itself clearly states on the title page--to illustrate communist strategy and tactics in the rioting which occurred. It was issued not as an endorsement of the HCUA or a condemnation of students, but to serve as a warning to students as well as to all Americans about the dangers of communist infiltration and agitation. In short, the report was not prepared as a trial brief. The report is based on solid facts as reported by the San Francisco Office and speaks for itself.

In essence, many of the attackers of the report charge that it is distorted because they, themselves, have chosen to distort its meaning. This is obvious through the numerous comments made by one or another of the detractors that the report implies certain things. Obviously, the "implication" is an inference drawn by them to suit their purposes and to provide them with a basis for making an attack.

Seldom are the charges of inaccuracies accompanied with solid facts that purport to refute statements in the report. The specific instances in which this occurred have been set forth below with an analysis of the true facts:

Charge

The Peace March scheduled to take place on May 14, 1960, was not "party-sponsored."

Basis

This refers to a statement on page 7 of "Communist Target--Youth" that reads: "Arrangements were made to have the demonstrators join a party-sponsored "Peace March" on Saturday, May 14, 1960, at the conclusion of the hearings."

Sources of Charge

The charge first appeared in a press release issued by the chairman of the northern California Communist Party district, Mickey Lima on July 20, 1960. He stated that the Peace March was organized by peace organizations and that it proved his contention that "J. Edgar Hoover is a liar."

In a letter to the Director dated 8/8/60, [] the American Friends Service Committee, raised the same issue. He stated that the Peace March was sponsored by his organization, along with a number of other pacifist organizations.

It was the only specific charge made by [] in his derogatory article in the Autumn, 1960, issue of New University Thought. Others, such as [] in his scandal sheet, The Californian, and [] in The Progressive, made the same charge in connection with their diatribes. b6 b7C

[] was the only one we bothered to dignify with a reply. Since his organization was one of the sponsors of the Peace March, his concern was understandable. The facts, as we outlined them to him, are these:

Facts

We were well aware of the sponsorship of the Peace March by the American Friends Service Committee and other pacifist organizations. The Director's report did not state that the Peace March was sponsored only by the Communist Party and did not exclude the existence of other sponsors by not referring to them. The report on the face of it concerns communist infiltration and agitation tactics, and it was correct to describe the Peace March as party-sponsored" because (1) communist leaders issued orders to insure that every available communist in the area would actively participate in the March; (2) the communist People's World publicized the March favorably in advance; (3) the Communist Party conducted a telephone campaign to encourage participation in the March; (4) leaflets were distributed by Party members encouraging attendance at the March; (5) communists organized a demonstration to take place just prior to the March for the purpose of merging with it; (6) communists arranged for transportation of supporters to the scene of the March.

This very issue illustrates the problems inherent in dealing with people and organizations whose activities make them prime targets for communist infiltration. Had we mentioned the pacifist organizations also involved in sponsoring the Peace March, we would have been accused of an attempt to smear those organizations.

Charge

Demonstrators did not engage in any overt action to precipitate the violence.

Basis

This contradicts the statement in "Communist Target--Youth" on page 8 which reads as follows:

"With the tension growing, the inevitable happened. Violence flared that afternoon. One of the judges in the municipal courtroom in City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court. When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly.

"One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hoses turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators.

"For a few minutes, relative quiet ensued. Taking advantage of the lull, police officers began to lead some of the demonstrators away, advising them that they must obey the order to disperse. Suddenly, realizing what was happening, militant individuals in the group set the pattern for renewed violence by kicking and striking the officers. In all, 68 individuals, most of whom were students, were arrested for inciting a riot and resisting arrest."

Sources of Charge

[redacted] in the April, 1961, issue of The Californian has issued the typical denial of the report that the demonstrators touched off the violence. As he put it:

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"Eyewitnesses to the event described state that there was no storming of the barricade and no knocking down of an officer before the hosing. To the contrary, the crowd moved backward and, as stated before, was seated with backs to the police at the instant the hosing began.

"No individuals kicked or struck the officers, although one girl fought back and several students did resist being dragged away by locking arms, holding onto pillars, holding onto policemen's legs and pushing the policemen's grabbing arms away in one or two instances."

The same charge has been made by individuals such as [redacted] [redacted] by the student organizations involved in the riots, and the communist sympathizers now actively engaged in the controversy.

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Facts

The facts are that we had to rely on police reports for a record of the specific acts that touched off the violence. Agents of the San Francisco office obtained information on this point from San Francisco Police Department Inspector [redacted] The information was reported to us by teletype on May 13, 1960, and reiterated in detail in the San Francisco report of May 31, 1960. b6 b7C

The San Francisco teletype stated specifically that "one of the demonstrators grabbed the night stick of Officer [redacted] and struck him on the head, knocking him to the ground. The officers then began a defensive action and turned the fire hoses on the mob."

In its detailed report of May 31, 1960, the San Francisco office reported the incident in further detail as follows:

"The mob became noisier and one of them hurtled the barricade, knocked down a police officer, took his night stick, and started beating the police officer over the head. The officer tackled him and with the aid of other officers subdued him. The mob began surging forward as if to storm the doors to the committee room and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hoses turned on."

At the time, the only different version of what happened to trigger the violence was the Communist Party's charge that police brutality caused it.

When subsequent criticisms appeared, we contacted the San Francisco office on 8/4/60 to double-check the reliability of the information on which "Communist Target--Youth" was based. On the same date, the San Francisco office sent an airtel with the documentation for sources and did not indicate that there were any weaknesses in the foundation for our statements in "Communist Target--Youth."

The trial of [redacted] the student charged with assaulting Officer [redacted] during the riots, began on April 18, 1961. Prior to the trial, the San Francisco office was in contact with the San Francisco Police Department and the prosecutor's office and was advised confidentially that the prosecution had five witnesses and a tape of a news reporter's account of the incidents at the riots, all of which would combine to substantiate the assault by [redacted] on the officer. There was no indication that Inspector [redacted] report of the incident would in any way be contradicted. b6 b7C

When the prosecution presented its case during the trial, it introduced only three witnesses to confirm the assault on the officer. They each told contradictory stories, one even stating that a different person originally attacked the officer and that [] assault on the officer occurred in an attempt to free the first person. The officer himself testified that [] definitely was the person who had assaulted him, but was forced to admit that the assault came after the fire hoses had been turned on and not before after the defense attorney exhibited to him a picture of [] leaning against a pillar while the hoses were already on.

The newspaper accounts of the testimonies focused attention on the fact that they contradicted the official report of the original incident as submitted by Inspector [] as well as that portion of the Director's report "Communist Target--Youth," which was based on information furnished by []

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The net result, of course, is that we can expect some criticism and new attacks from our enemies regardless of the way the trial turns out and regardless of the fact that the Director's report did not identify [] by name or even include the fact that the individual who triggered the violence was a student.

In this vein, it should be noted that contradiction of [] report in no way invalidates the analysis of "Communist Target--Youth" as an exposure of communist infiltration and agitation tactics in connection with the demonstrations and riots. Since our jurisdiction did not include investigation of the riots as such, but a report on communist activities in connection with them, we necessarily had to rely on the police report to obtain a complete picture.

As we have continuously advised critics and questioners, "Communist Target--Youth" was not intended as an endorsement of the HCUA or as an indictment of the youths victimized and duped by communists at the demonstrations. It was--as was stated on the face of it--an illustration of communist strategy and tactics in the rioting that occurred--and was meant to serve as a warning about the dangerous nature of communist infiltration and agitation.

All of the information we reported concerning communist activities, information which constitutes the bulk of the report, was based on our investigations and is absolutely correct and well-documented. Our position, regardless of the contradictory testimony emanating from the [] trial, has been and should continue to be that the San Francisco riots represented a classical example of communist infiltration and agitation tactics, that our report was intended to expose such tactics, and that, in this sense the report speaks for itself.

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The charges that have been made to refute the fact that the demonstrators precipitated the violence have been accompanied by statements such as the following made by the Reverend [] in a speech March 14, 1961, at San Diego State College:

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Charge

[] declared that the prosecuting attorney said that the statement in "Communist Target--Youth" about the student's attack on the policeman is untrue.

Facts

First, it should be pointed out that the Director's report did not state that a student attacked a policeman. It stated that "one of the demonstrators" did.

In addition, we interviewed the prosecuting attorney, [] about [] charge, and he said he had made no such statement, had said nothing that could be construed as such, and, in fact, had made no statement on the point at all.

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Charge

[] said the policeman testified before the Grand Jury that he either stumbled or fell and that he either dropped his club or it was taken from him.

Facts

According to the prosecuting attorney, the policeman testified that he became separated from his fellow officers, was hit, went to his knees, and that his club was snatched from his possession.

Charge

[] said that the sheriff stated that there had been no violence by the students before the riot began.

Facts

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[] apparently obtained this from an article by [] which appeared in the 11/24/60 issue of The Reporter. [] wrote in his article that "After the riots were over, the sheriff of San Francisco County said 'There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students.' " However, on December 6, 1960, the sheriff, Matthew Carberry issued a statement that "I did not make that

statement. I do not know the author of the article, [] and have never spoken to him and have never been interviewed by him."

It is interesting to note that Bureau files show that [] has engaged in extensive communist activities in the past. His article was not an attack on "Communist Target--Youth," but was aimed at the HCUA.

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One article which did directly attack "Communist Target--Youth" was [] entitled "The Hoover Report Refuted," in the April, 1961, issue of The Californian. The article is typical of many so-called refutations in that it bases its arguments on claims about what the noncommunists involved in the demonstrations did as opposed to our report on what the communists did. Nevertheless, [] prefaced the refutation with the observation that "here are the factually incorrect statements as they appear in the Hoover report..."

Charge

"THE HOOVER REPORT: ...the current hearings were not to be directed at Communist activity in the education field... But the Communist Party members in the area skillfully planted the idea that the 1960 hearings were still aimed basically at teachers and that the stated objective to inquire into Communist Party activities in the area was merely to cover a planned attack on teachers."

[] labels this incorrect with a lengthy discussion concerning teachers, the main point of which is that "one third of those called before the committee were teachers."

Facts

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Thirty nine witnesses were called before the committee, and six of them were teachers. All six were former communists. The remaining 33 included three cooperative witnesses. Of the remaining 30, all were communists or former communists. Thus, it is clear that [] is off base to begin with. In addition, [] both members of the San Francisco County Communist Party organization, advised that the Communist Party line for the San Francisco Bay Area on the hearings was set forth in a "Memo on Un-Americans" distributed to Party members in early May, 1960. It stated that one of the leading attorneys prominent in the teachers' struggles against the HCUA estimated that the new hearing was aimed basically at teachers and that other people had been thrown in to provide a cover-up for the Committee's attack on the teachers.

Charge

"THE HOOVER REPORT: (Communist) Party officials decided to build a major part of their plan of attack around [redacted] Immediately after receiving a subpoena, [redacted] proceeded to the University of California campus to organize student demonstrators."

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[redacted] then proceeds to state in elaborate fashion that the demonstrations were organized by other students and that [redacted] "took NO part in the organization."

Facts

The Director's report did not state that no other students were involved in organizing demonstrations, so [redacted] contention that they did does not refute the fact that [redacted] did. Concerning his blunt statement that [redacted] did not, we have San Francisco's report documented by [redacted] which states that:

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"The chronological progression of planned Communist Party activity began to unfold on May 1st when [redacted] a member of the District Committee and one of those subpoenaed, announced that the Party was planning to stir up trouble around the Committee's subpoena of [redacted] a student at the University of California and a member of the CP District Committee.

[redacted] left his home immediately upon receiving the subpoena and proceeded to the University of California to help in organizing student demonstrators."

Charge

"THE HOOVER REPORT: [redacted] chairman of the Northern California District of the Communist Party, instructed Roscoe Proctor, a member of the district committee, to also contact certain students at the University of California and enlist their support."

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[redacted] claims that the student leaders of the demonstration admit they were contacted but that "they REJECTED him, told him they did not want his help or that of the Party, told him it was to be a student-organized, student-directed and student-implemented demonstration all the way."

Facts

The Director's report does not state anything about what happened after Proctor received his instructions and [] claim in no way refutes the Director's statement. That he received instructions we can document from two Communist Party informants who are members of the Party's Northern California District Committee. Furthermore, [] without realizing it is exposing Proctor as a liar, since, after the Director's report was issued, Proctor immediately announced that he was out of town, and could not possibly have contacted the students. Now [] has him contacting them by the admission of the students themselves.

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Charge

"THE HOOVER REPORT: His [] contact at San Francisco State College, the son of a current member of the Sonoma County Communist Party, was equally enthusiastic in promising support."

[] rebuttal to this is that 165 faculty members at the college signed their names to a full-page advertisement against the HCUA.

Facts

This is typical of an attempt to make a rebuttal by completely evading the fact. The fact that 165 faculty members did so has nothing to do with the fact that was stated by the Director. The information we had was that [] [] a Communist Party member of the Sonoma County organization, was activating students on the campus at San Francisco College where he was a student. This was based on information from a Communist Party informant.

Charge

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"THE HOOVER REPORT: As the scheduled time for the hearings neared, Communists stepped up their efforts to insure a big turnout. Communist leaders in Berkeley arranged transportation from Berkeley to San Francisco for youths interested in attending each of the 3-day hearings."

[] states that the transportation was arranged by a noncommunist involved in planning the demonstrations.

Facts

The fact that noncommunist groups arranged transportation for students to the demonstrations is well known but does not negate the fact that communists also did. The Director's report emphasized that the Communist Party did everything possible to swell the demonstrations by insuring a large turnout. One of the steps they used was to provide transportation for individuals. Communist Party informants not only advised of the fact that Party members in Berkeley arranged transportation for youths from Berkeley to San Francisco on all three days of the hearings, but also advised specifically that [redacted] arranged to have a group of her friends assemble at the home of communist leaders [redacted] in Berkeley so they could be transported en masse to San Francisco. Furthermore, we know that [redacted] both of whom have extensive communist affiliations, were requested to serve as adult leaders of the group.

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Charge

"THE HOOVER REPORT: An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly."

[redacted] charges that "all of the students maintain that they did not receive a warning at any time that fire hoses would be used. At the instant the hoses were turned on, the students were seated in a circle with their backs to the police. There was no communist agitation going on; the reason no communists are named is that there were none."

Facts

[redacted] charge that the students did not receive any warning that fire hoses would be used is contradicted by the report furnished by the San Francisco Office by teletype on May 13, 1960, the day the violence flared. San Francisco reported that Inspector [redacted] specifically warned the demonstrators that they would have to obey the judge's order to disperse or the hoses would be turned on. This apparently inflamed the tempers of the mob, which began surging against the barricades. Officer [redacted] has testified that this surging action knocked the barricades down several times and the police were backed to the hearing room door several times by the pushing, shoving throng.

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The reason the mob was surging toward the hearing room door was that Archie Brown had instigated a disturbance about the admittance procedure which required those to be admitted to have white cards. As the San Francisco report states, both Brown and [] were successful in urging the students to take up the demand that they be admitted to the hearing room without cards. b6 b7C

Officer [] has testified that it was during the surging action of the mob back and forth that he suddenly was attacked, and the San Francisco teletype describing the incident reported that, following the attack, the hoses were turned on by the police in a defensive action.

The San Francisco report clearly states that it was at this time that the crowd, forced by to the balustrade by the water, sat down with backs to the hose. Meanwhile, the communist attorney, Vincent Hallinan rushed into the crowded chambers and loudly, "You ought to see what they are doing to those kids; they are hosing them down and using clubs on them." Another communist, [] ran in shouting that the "kids" needed help.

Brown, [] and Frank Wilkinson were all observed outside City Hall standing on the front steps when the rioting began. The San Francisco Office reported observing [] who appeared to be giving discreet guidance to the people involved in the rioting and also observed him conferring with Wilkinson, who seemed to be in agreement with [] on the general procedure in directing the students in the riot. b6 b7C

[] and a number of other critics have made much out of the fact that "the reason no communists are named is that there were none." The Reverend [] for example, and a number of others, have charged that the only communists on the scene were the ones there in response to subpoena.

The facts, as reported on that point by the San Francisco Office are as follows:

"Many Communists were observed among the crowds during the three days of the hearings, but careful planning enabled them to incite and retreat without running the risk of arrest. For the most part, these Communist campaigners were content to allow the ready supply of "extras" stage the drama depicting opposition to the HCUA and to orderly law enforcement, while they craftily directed and encouraged the performers from the security of the wings. A few did venture forth and silently distributed leaflets.

"Communists and Trotskyites who were on the scene of the demonstrations included [redacted] Leibel Bergman, [redacted] Archie Brown, [redacted] Elmer Johnson, [redacted]

Of the above 35 individuals known to have been on the scene of the demonstrations, only 10 were among the communists and former communists who received subpoenas.

To illustrate the similarity of criticisms that have been made by critics and the fact that they are feeding off each other in seeking material with which to attack the Director's report, reference is made to the analysis entitled "An Answer to the House Un-American Activities Committee - F.B.I. Report 'Communist Target--Youth,' " compiled and written under the auspices of the Student Civil Liberties Union (SCLU). This organization was formerly known as Students for Civil Liberties at the University of California and claimed affiliation with the American Civil Liberties Union.

The SCLU's "answer" to "Communist Target--Youth" is in the pattern of rebuttal made by [redacted] referring mostly to what they claim the noncommunist students did and said. It is interesting to note, however, that in some respects, this analysis contradicts portions of what [redacted] used in rebuttal.

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Charge

The demonstrations were organized by the students, not communists.

Facts

This does not negate the Director's report. The report clearly states, in fact, that the initial impetus for the demonstrations came from student groups. On page four of the report it is stated that:

When the first HCUA hearings were proposed in 1959, "widespread opposition to those proposed hearings developed among teachers' groups, church organizations, civil liberties groups, and a few newspapers in the San Francisco area.

Student groups to protest the hearings were organized at most of the colleges and universities in the area, including the University of California, Stanford, and City College.

"The subsequent cancellation of the proposed 1959 hearings left many of these groups and organizations inactive but intact. As a result, when the May 1960 hearings were announced, it required little effort to reactivate these opposition groups, despite the fact that the current hearings were not to be directed at Communist activity in the education field."

The report goes on to point out that the Communist Party utilized every measure possible to infiltrate the groups, to exploit them, and to insure widespread turnout at the hearings. We are on solid ground on this and no one can dispute it or negate it by pointing to what the students themselves did.

Charge

The Students for Civil Liberties arranged a car pool to take people from Berkeley to San Francisco.

Facts

The Director's report does not say that the student group did not form a car pool. It states that the Communist Party did and we can back this up as previously discussed in connection with this same charge as made by Wolfe.

Charge

"A picture in the Hoover report shows (Archie) Brown in the picket line. He walked in it for only a few minutes, and was one among several hundred."

Facts

The Director's report said nothing about the length of time Brown was in a picket line. They are implying that Brown played an insignificant role, when the facts show that he was the major communist agitator at the demonstrations and was commended by [] for the "tremendous job" he had done among the students.

b6
b7c

Charge

The Peace March was sponsored by pacifist groups.

Facts

This is one of the well-worn charges that we have explored before in detail and shown that we did not exclude such pacifist sponsorship but had every reason to describe the Peace March as also being "party-sponsored."

Charge

The card restriction concerning entrance to the hearing room led students to begin chanting "open the doors," and Brown and [] joined in, instead of leading the chant.

Facts

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b7C

As previously reported, the San Francisco office reported that it was Brown who raised this issue and who, with [] succeeded in getting the students to take up the cry.

Charge

The police gave no warning that the fire hoses were to be used other than by "brandishing the hoses and shouting threats only audible to those nearest."

Facts

Instead of refuting the Director's report, it substantiates it against the charge made by [] who claimed that "all of the students maintain that they did not receive a warning at any time that fire hoses were to be used." The SCLU accompanies its charge with the observation that the police should have used the public address system. The Director's report, of course, did not deal in any respect with what the police should or should not have done.

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Along with the organized form of rebuttals of the type issued by the student groups, by [] the Reverend [] and the like, individual charges and criticisms of the following type, based mainly on the organized versions, have appeared.

Charge

No telephone campaign was conducted to get students to march to San Francisco and protest the hearings.

Basis

On page 5 of "Communist Target--Youth," the statement is made in connection with communist organization efforts to swell the demonstrations at the hearings that: "A telephone campaign was conducted by party members to solidify opposition to the HCUA and was designed specifically to reach 1,000 people."

Sources of Charge

An article appeared in the People's World in the July 30, 1960, issue, stating that [redacted] one of the students arrested in the rioting, "gave the lie direct to Hoover's statement that a 'telephone campaign was conducted by party members.'" The article further quoted [redacted] as saying, "There was no organized campaign here to get students to march to San Francisco and protest the hearings." b6 b7C

[redacted] of the Bay Area Committee for Abolition of the HCUA, which we presently are investigating to determine if the organization is communist infiltrated.

Facts

The San Francisco report concerning the Communist Party planning in connection with the HCUA hearings stated as follows:

"A telephone campaign was conducted by Party members among their friends to solidify opposition to the HCUA hearings and publicize the proposed picketing and Peace March, the latter scheduled for Saturday, May 14, after the hearings. This campaign started before the opening of the hearings and was designed to reach a thousand people." (Page 10) b6 b7C

"[redacted] boasted that he was calling everyone he had ever known and asking them to come down to the hearings on Saturday, May 14, and demonstrate." (Page 10)

"As late as the afternoon of May 11, on the eve of the Hearings, [redacted] of the San Francisco County Communist Party, was requesting assistance in contacting by telephone a large group of persons." (p. 17)

The San Francisco office furnished as its sources for the information [redacted] a member of the San Francisco County Committee of the Communist Party; SF 1851-S*; [redacted] a member of the East Bay Region Communist Party. b6 b7C b7D

It is to be noted that [redacted] statement includes the observation that no telephone campaign was organized to get students to march. He may have felt safe in stating this with this qualification, but the Director's report did not state that the telephone campaign was conducted to get students. This is another typical example of the skillful methods used to make it appear the Director said something that was not said so it can be refuted.

Charge

Gus Hall did not congratulate west coast Party members after the demonstrations for the initiative and leadership they had displayed.

Basis

On page 9 of "Communist Target--Youth," the statement is made that: "Immediately after the affair ended, the Party's national leader, Gus Hall, congratulated the West Coast comrades for the initiative and leadership they displayed at all stages of the demonstrations."

Sources of Charge

The 1/25/61, issue of the San Francisco News Call Bulletin reported the results of an interview with Archie Brown, member of the district committee of the Communist Party's northern California district, and quoted Brown as saying: "No such thing happened. I got no telegram and I would know if anyone got one from Hall."

Facts

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Clarence Hathaway, chairman of the Communist Party's New York State district organization, drafted the congratulatory letter to [redacted] of the Party's northern California district, over the signature of Gus Hall. The letter stated that "the comrades are to be commended for whatever initiative and leadership you were able to give at all stages of these actions and particularly for the broad mass approach shown in carrying out the necessary preparatory work. The sustained actions in the bay area over a five-day period, carried on first at the meeting of the board of education in Berkeley and then on the campuses at the University of California and San Francisco State College and daily over a three-day period at the City Hall, plus the involvement of teachers, university instructors, religious groups, students and workers, with the numbers increasing each day, reflect the growing response of the people to the struggle for democratic rights in general and opposition to the Un-American Activities Committee in particular."

Hathaway explained to officials at Communist Party headquarters in New York City at a meeting after the riots had occurred that he had thought it best in preparing the letter to "couch it in writing that could not be misused."

Again, it is interesting to note that Brown, in denying the receipt of a congratulatory message from Gus Hall to the west coast Communist Party members chose to state that he knew no telegram had been received. Naturally--it was a letter.

IV. Conclusions

Based on the analysis of the criticisms made about "Communist Target--Youth," it is possible to draw the following conclusions:

1. The majority of those who have attacked the Director's report since its issuance fall in the category of being outright communists, communist sympathizers and fellow travelers, pseudo liberals, dupes, and the like.
2. The majority of criticism made against the report is general in nature, the most frequent charge being "distortion," but unaccompanied by fact.
3. The report as prepared by the Bureau is solidly based on facts reported to us by the San Francisco office in their reports concerning the riots in that city. In obtaining the information, the San Francisco office was dealing with informants within the Communist Party as well as with established and reliable sources among law enforcement agencies directly involved in the riots. The only actual investigation conducted by Agents of the San Francisco office concerning the incidents was conducted in relation to the daily coverage of communist activities we maintain. Thus, charges that we did not interview the students involved, and the like, are invalid since we had no jurisdiction in regard to the rioting of the students at City Hall. As a result, the report we issued had to necessarily concentrate on the aspect under our jurisdiction, namely, the efforts of the Communist Party to infiltrate the demonstrations and to agitate on the scene in line with its desire to incite a riot.
4. A point that will continue to remain controversial and will undoubtedly serve as a focal point for future criticisms involves the question of how the violence was precipitated. It is to be noted that the trial of the student, [redacted] charged with assaulting the officer at the riot is presently going on and is eliciting varied and conflicting testimony not only regarding [redacted] alleged attack on the officer but also regarding the question whether [redacted] or someone else initiated the violence. Whether [redacted] is acquitted or convicted, critics will have been provided with enough contradictory material to renew criticisms, despite the fact that the Director's report does not identify [redacted] as the person responsible.

b6
b7c

May 13, 1961

REC- 95

106-41-337



Dear



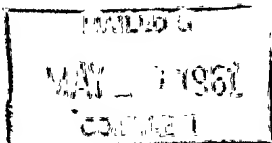
Your letter of May 10, 1961, with enclosure, has been received.

While I would like to be of assistance in regard to your request, I must advise that our supply of the booklet you desire has been depleted. I am enclosing six copies of another statement which may be of aid to you. The check you forwarded is being returned, and I would like to point out that there is no charge for any material this Bureau disseminates.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



READING ROOM
B I

MAY 18 4 36 PM '61

Enclosures (7)
Correspondent's Check
6 copies poster "What You Can Do To Fight Communism"

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:lcw

(3) *lcw*

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

8 MAY 24 1961

TRUE COPY



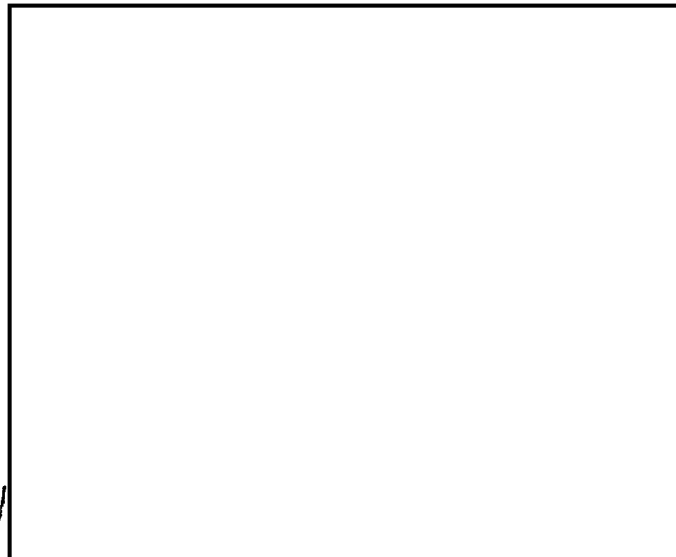
b6
b7C

May 10, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I.
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you please send a copy of "Communist Target--
Youth," to the following:



b6
b7C

I am enclosing \$1⁰⁰ to help defray expenses,

Respectfully,

/s/



b6
b7C

REC- 95 62-106289-337

25 MAY 19 1961

EX-113

8-Dec-1961

TC
5-16-61
JPD

Out 5-17-61
SAW: JPD

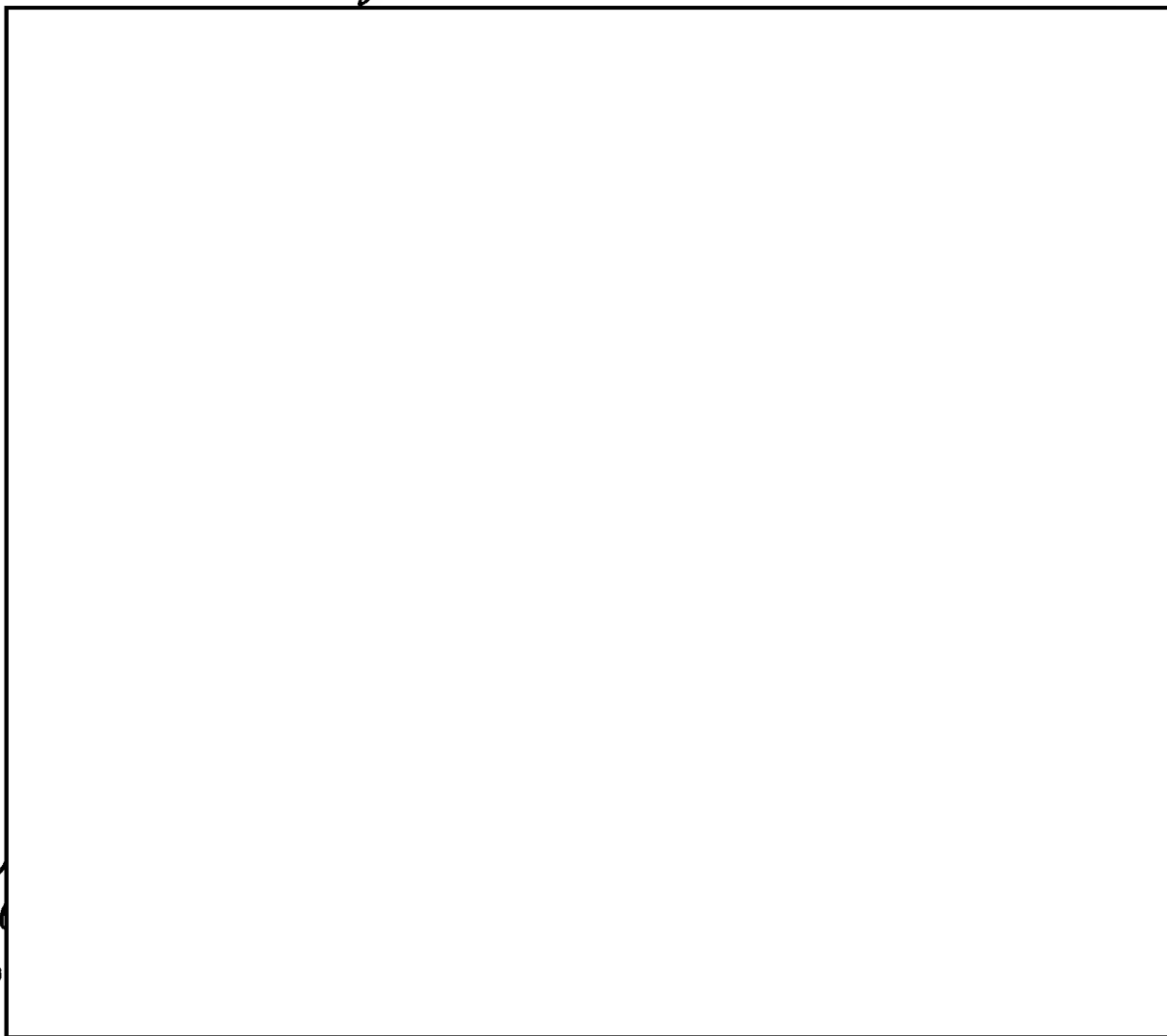
May 10, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I.
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Will you please send a copy of "Communist
Target - Youth", to the following:

b6
b7C



~~ENCLOSURE~~

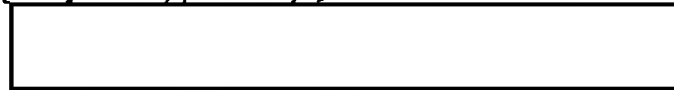
1 C
5-16-61
jw

and enclosing \$1⁰⁰ to help defray expenses.

Oct-5-61
SAW: jw

Respectfully,

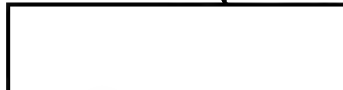
CO
b6
b7C



May 18, 1961

REC- 95

1-338



Rapid City Chamber of Commerce
Post Office Box 747
Rapid City, South Dakota

b6
b7C

MAY 19 5 14 PM '61
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Dear



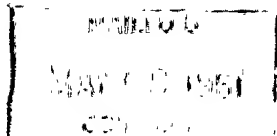
Your letter of May 10, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, the film, "Operation Abolition," is sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. As a matter of policy, I cannot, therefore, make any comment with respect to it. May I suggest that you consider directing your inquiry to the Committee which is located in Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

I regret to advise that our supply of the item you requested is depleted due to the heavy demand for our literature. Enclosed, however, is some material dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (3)

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
4-17-61 Statement re Internal Security
Series from "Christianity Today"

NOTE: No record could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent.

58 MAY 24 1961
RWE:dkp (3)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Folsom _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



WASHINGTON JEFFERSON ROOSEVELT LINCOLN
NATIONAL SHRINE OF DEMOCRACY

RAPID CITY
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

May 10, 1961

Communist Target Youth

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Our Chamber of Commerce is considering the use of the film "Operation Abolition". This is in line with our desire to provide information on Communistic activities within the United States and a program to create better understanding about Communistic goals.

We would appreciate receiving 40 copies of your publication "Communist Target - Youth". I believe this was published by the House UnAmerican Activities Committee. We would be happy to pay any charge involved in this request.

We would also welcome any comments from you regarding the best possible way to utilize this film. We realize there has been considerable controversy on this subject, but having seen the film and read many of the Congressional Record comments, we feel there is some value in this program.

Your efforts and writings on this subject are well respected by most American Citizens.

Kindest regards,

RAPID CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

REC-95

6-106211-338

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

LO/rm

CORRESPONDENCE
P.C.

*ack
5-19-61
RUE*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: May 19, 1961

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: SPANISH VERSION OF
"COMMUNIST TARGET-YOUTH"

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

You will recall that approval was given to publishing "Communist Target-Youth" in the Spanish language, and the booklet was translated into Spanish and type was set by the Government Printing Office.

Since the Bureau is no longer distributing "Communist Target-Youth," the Spanish language project has been discontinued. The galley proofs furnished by the Government Printing Office will be retained in the files.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

1 - Mr. Sullivan

AFH:jrf
(4)

58 MAY 26 1961

REC-4

EX-112

11 MAY 24 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

cont

inal
ow file copy
Parsons

Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Section tickler
1 - C. D. Brennan

May 10, 1961

REC- 94

EX-112

340

Box 106 - Baxter Hall
Williams College
Williamstown, Massachusetts

b6
b7c

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of April 29, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

The publication you described is the article "Communist Target--Youth," which concerned the San Francisco riot in May, 1960. That article was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eye witnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved.

"Communist Target--Youth" outlines the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrators to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was floated.

I am sure you will agree that it is necessary for our citizens to be informed about the use of such tactics by communists. Only with this knowledge can the people of this Nation defeat the continuing efforts of communists to achieve a breakdown of law and order in our society and, at the same time, cope with our Nation's problems in a calm, rational, and orderly manner.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

66 MAY 29 1961 (11)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

See NOTE page TWO

Letter dated 5/10/61, CDB:ims, to: [redacted]

Box 186 - Baxter Hall
Williams College
Williamstown, Massachusetts

b6
b7C

NOTE: Correspondent stated in incoming letter that Congressman [redacted] made a speech at Williams College declaring that evidence offered at the trial of [redacted] breaks down the entire thesis and structure of the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth." Correspondent asked for a statement concerning the validity of the pamphlet.

Only reference in Bufiles to correspondent is previous letter dated 4/18/61, in which he noted that "Communist Target--Youth," a copy of which he had, corresponded in its presentation to events shown in film "Operation Abolition" and felt that a statement by the Director would be a strong influence in establishing the truthfulness of the film to the satisfaction of people doubtful about it.

He was advised we could make no comment on the film, but, in response to his request for literature on communism, was furnished some of the Director's articles and statements.

Cover memo Sullivan to Belmont dated 5/10/61 same caption

1 - Original
 1 - Yellow file c
 1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Section 11415r 1961
 1 - C. D. Brennan

REC-94

67-106787-340

EX-112

Box 136 - Baxter Hall
 Williams College
 Williamstown, Massachusetts

Dear [redacted]

*not sent.
 Filed for record purposes.*

b6
 b7C

Your letter of April 29, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

The FBI report you described in your letter is the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth," which concerned the San Francisco riot in May, 1960. The pamphlet was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eye witnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. While the FBI had no jurisdiction to investigate the riot as such, our investigations of communist activities related to the incident disclosed that communist agitators played a vital role in it.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Correspondent stated in incoming letter that Congressman [redacted] made a speech at Williams College declaring that evidence offered at the trial of [redacted] breaks down the entire thesis and structure of the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth." Correspondent asked for a statement concerning the validity of the pamphlet.

b6
 b7C

Only reference in Bufiles to correspondent is previous letter dated 4/18/61, in which he noted that "Communist Target--Youth," a copy of which he had, corresponded in its presentation to events

Note continued page TWO

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

CDB:meh

(11)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Note--continued

shown in film "Operation Abolition" and felt that a statement by the Director would be a strong influence in establishing the truthfulness of the film to the satisfaction of people doubtful about it.

He was advised we could make no comment on the film, but, in response to his request for literature on communism, was furnished some of the Director's articles and statements.

WCS

ADDENDUM: I am initialling this letter on request as it is understood to be based on Bureau policy formulated in my absence. However, I do want it noted that, rightly or wrongly, I regard the enclosed sample letter, dated May 10, 1961, to be a better and more defensible position to take in replying to this and similar letters directed to the Bureau, and I would recommend that it be sent instead of the enclosed letter, dated May 5, 1961. WCS:ims

I agree

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Parsons ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Belmont ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. Evans ✓
 Mr. Malone ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Mr. W.C. Sullivan ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Ingram ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

Box 186 - Baxter Hall
 Williams College
 Williamstown, Massachusetts
 April 29, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: *Communist Target - Youth*

In a speech delivered here by Hon. James Roosevelt, he asserted that, in the trial now being held to determine the guilt or innocence of the person charged with assaulting a police officer at the San Francisco riots last May, the officer in question has been forced to admit that, at the time he was assaulted (or claims he was assaulted), the student charged with this offense was actually at a completely different place in the crowd, as evidenced by a photograph; and Mr. Roosevelt asserted that therefore the entire thesis and structure of the FBI report on the riots begins to break down, inasmuch as, in view of this development in the trial, the statement in the FBI report that "one of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence...(etc., to the end of this paragraph on page 8 of the Report)" is now unsubstantiated.

I would appreciate a statement from you as to the current validity of your FBI report, specifically with reference to the above-quoted sentence but also with reference to the report as a whole. Any information which you could supply regarding this matter, to be used specifically to counteract such charges as mentioned above, would be appreciated. (I realize that perhaps you will not be able to refer specifically to Mr. Roosevelt in a statement which you might make, but, in any event, what I am mainly interested in is information to substantiate and corroborate the FBI Report.)

Yours very truly,

EX-112

REC-94

3 MAY 24 1961

CENTRAL RESEARCH

*let ack
 5-10-61, CDB:ems*

b6
 b7C

MAY 1 1961

EXP. PROC.

EX-114
REC-23 62-106 207-341

May 24, 1961



Dear 

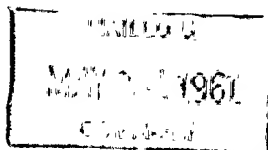
Your letter of May 16, 1961, has been received, and I want to thank you for your kind remarks concerning my book, "Masters of Deceit."

I regret to inform you that our supply of the pamphlet you requested is depleted; however, I am enclosing some other material on the subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



MAY 24 19 52 PM '61
RECORDING ROOM

Enclosures (4)

Director's Statement Re Internal Security, 4-17-61
Communist Illusion And Democratic Reality
One Nation's Response To Communism
Series From Christianity Today

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

EFT:lmv
(3)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAY 26 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCTS
COMPANY, INC.

401 CANAL AVENUE • WILMINGTON, CALIFORNIA

MAY 16, 1961

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Malone	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Ingram	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

DUE TO THE GREAT INTEREST IN
THE FILM, "OPERATION ABOLITION" I
HAVE BECOME MORE INTERESTED IN COMMU-
NISM. I READ YOUR BOOK, MASTERS OF
DECEIT AND WAS GREATLY IMPRESSED.

I WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR SENDING
ME ANY REPORTS THAT ARE AVAILABLE ON
THE SUBJECT; ESPECIALLY YOUR REPORT
ENTITLED "COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH,
COMMUNIST INFILTRATION AND AGITATION
TACTICS.

EX-114
MAY 19 1961

me
106-5-24-61
EFT: [unclear]

EX-114

VERY TRULY YOURS,

[Redacted Signature]

62-106289-341

[Redacted Address]

25-EPH
15-1961

b6
b7C

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 16, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*SUBJECT: "COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Synopsis

Reference is made to the enclosed memorandum in captioned matter dated 5/12/61 analyzing the seven points raised by the San Francisco office concerning statements in "Communist Target--Youth."

Concerning point number one about the Peace March, the Director noted: "I don't see any facts to support the statement 'to have the demonstrators' join the Peace March. I assume you referred to the participants in the demonstrations against HCUA. If so what is your basis for it?"

The Director is correct. The statement referred to the participants in the demonstration against the HCUA. It is supported by numerous excerpts of information in the May 31, 1960, report of San Francisco as set forth in the details of this memorandum.

Concerning point number five, which involved the question if we could back up the statement that a meeting was held "the first week in May, 1960," the Director noted: "It is backed up by the L. A. office. Did a copy of report of [] go to San Francisco. If so San Francisco is off base in this and call Auerbach's attention to it."

The information furnished by [] in May, 1960, subsequently was incorporated in a report by the Los Angeles office designated for the San Francisco office. Enclosed is a letter to San Francisco, marked for the personal attention of Auerbach, calling his attention to the report.

The enclosed letter to San Francisco also deals with the other points raised by the San Francisco office in its letter of May 10, 1961. The conclusions made at the Bureau as a result of the analysis of all the points are called to the attention of that office in line with the Director's observations on the remaining points.

Enclosures

CDB:meh (7) *239*EX-105 **REC-19**

MAY 26 1961

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Section tickler

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - C. D. Brennan

PERS. FTT. MRS.

Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont
Re: "Communist Target--Youth"

On the referenced memorandum, the Director noted: "Ask Auerbach why he didn't raise these points before." Auerbach's explanation was secured on 5/16/61, and he stated that the reasons he did not are as follows:

1. The main question was not raised until events developed as they did at the Meisenbach trial
2. Agents of the San Francisco office had no reason earlier to question the accuracy of the information originally received and reported by them
3. The San Francisco office called the points to the attention of the Bureau not as "errors" but as "distinctions"
A play on words.
4. The San Francisco office did not and does not now question the material in the pamphlet
5. The points were raised merely to alert the Bureau to what others might raise as questionable issues
6. The San Francisco office had no reason to check the pamphlet before this in the absence of specific Bureau instructions to do so

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed letter to the San Francisco office be forwarded.

sent 5-22-61
Again Auerbach is taking an untenable position.

Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont
Re: "Communist Target--Youth"

Details

Reference is made to the enclosed memorandum in captioned matter dated 5/12/61 analyzing the seven points raised by the San Francisco office concerning statements in "Communist Target--Youth."

Concerning point number one, which involved the statement that: "Arrangements were made to have the demonstrators join a party-sponsored 'Peace March' on Saturday, May 14, 1960, at the conclusion of the hearings," the Director noted: "I don't see any facts to support the statement 'to have the demonstrators' join the Peace March. I assume you referred to the participants in the demonstration against HCUA. If so what is your basis for it?"

The Director is correct. The statement referred to the participants in the demonstration against the HCUA. The facts are that the Communist Party engaged in widespread efforts before the hearings to insure that numerous people would be out to participate in the demonstration against the HCUA, as well as to participate in the Peace March. Even during the demonstrations against the HCUA, the Party kept up its activities to publicize the Peace March by distributing leaflets to the participants publicizing the Peace March on May 14, 1960. These facts are supported by the following excerpts of information from the 5/31/60 report of San Francisco concerning the incident:

[redacted] ..issued orders that each (Communist Party) club representative assume the responsibility to contact every available comrade to insure that he would participate in the demonstrations at the hearings and in the Peace March scheduled for Saturday, May 14. " [redacted] 5/10/60)

"A telephone campaign was conducted by Party members among their friends to solidify opposition to the HCUA Hearings and publicize the proposed picketing and Peace March. "

[redacted] 5/16/60;
SF 1851-S*, 5/12, 13/60)

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b7C
b7D

Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont
Re: "Communist Target--Youth"

At a meeting on May 11, attended by [redacted] .. it was agreed that it was a good idea to have a demonstration in honor of the witnesses at 12 Noon on Saturday, May 14, and it could be held just prior to the Peace March so that the two could blend together. (SF 1851-S*, 5/12/60)

b6
b7C
b7D

"Several members of the Sonoma County Club of the Communist Party reportedly planned to attend the HCUA hearings and to participate in the Peace Rally scheduled for Saturday, May 14." [redacted] 5/12/60

"During the afternoon session (of the hearings) on May 13, 1960, Archie Brown was distributing leaflets outside City Hall announcing a 'demonstration' at noon on Saturday, May 14, 1960. These leaflets urged recipients to 'come early and have all the fun.'" (SA [redacted] 5/13/60)

b6
b7C

"Party officials had feared that the Peace March would fall flat because interest and excitement appeared to center around the scheduled hearings, but the supporters came from all directions to participate in the Peace March, and went on from there to fill the square in front of City Hall." (SF 1851-S*, 5/18/60)

Concerning point number five, which involved the question if we could back up the statement that a meeting was held "the first week in May, 1960," the Director noted: "It is backed up by the L. A. office. Did a copy of report of [redacted] go to San Francisco. If so San Francisco is off base in this and call Auerbach's attention to it."

b7D

The information furnished by [redacted] in May, 1960, subsequently was incorporated in a report by the Los Angeles office concerning the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, and a copy of that report was designated for the San Francisco office. Enclosed is a letter to San Francisco, marked for the personal attention of Auerbach, calling attention to the report.

The enclosed letter to San Francisco also deals with the other points raised by the San Francisco office in its letter of May 10, 1961. The conclusions

Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont
Re: "Communist Target--Youth"

made at the Bureau as a result of the analysis of all the points are called to the attention of that office in line with the Director's observations on the remaining points.

Finally, the Director noted on the enclosed referenced memorandum: "Ask Auerbach why he didn't raise these points before." Auerbach was contacted personally about this and his explanation solicited.

Mr. Auerbach advised on 5/16/61, as follows:

"(1) The main question was not raised until the time of the [redacted] trial when the photograph was introduced by the defense showing the water on and [redacted] leaning against the pillar.

b6
b7C

"(2) Agents who prepared the material at the time of the incident, for the analysis, had no doubt at that time about the sequence of the clubbing and the hoses, in view of the mass of verification concerning this in the press, police reports, and probation officer's report.



"(3) With so much question about this question now, the San Francisco office asked itself whether there were any other questionable points, and initiated a phrase by phrase check of the pamphlet, with no direction or instructions from the Bureau, and this check revealed the seven points in San Francisco's letter of 5/10/61, and merely furnished this material with the comment that the 'distinctions' made were limited to San Francisco material and did not encompass what was undoubtedly made available to the Bureau from other sources. We said 'distinctions,' not 'errors.'

"(4) This office had no reason to question the material contained in the pamphlet, since we were only partially aware of the origin, nor do we now have such reason to question the accuracy as to material not submitted by San Francisco. The pamphlet contains an introduction of 2 and 2/3 pages and a conclusion of 1 and 1/2 pages that did not originate in San Francisco. It further "contains a complete reorganization of San Francisco material, with the addition of introductory phrases and connecting phrases which did not originate in San Francisco. It is obvious the Bureau used data from other FBI offices (6 of them), as well as from foreign activities involving 5 countries.

Memorandum Sullivan to Belmont
Re: "Communist Target--Youth"

"(5) San Francisco wanted to be on top of the situation and did the review on their own initiative to help prepare material possibly needed by the Bureau in connection with the public statement on 5/8 of Congressman Walter, who said that he would re-examine the situation with the possibility of correcting the Committee's official documentation, et cetera. This review was done to alert the Bureau as to other possible questionable points should someone like Walter raise questions.

"(6) There was no reason to check this out before, in the absence of Bureau instructions to review, or sending the material to us for review before publication, as is very often done in other phases of Bureau work being utilized for formal publication."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons

DATE: May 10, 1961

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Morley

Tolson ☒
Parsons ☒
Mohr ☒
Belmont ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Malone ☒
Rosen ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Wick ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Ingram ☒
Gandy ☒

By memorandum 5-8-61 to the Director, Mr. Tolson indicated this Division should prepare an accurate, up-to-date memorandum with particular reference to the controversial paragraph in the pamphlet "Communist Target - Youth" showing the information which Inspector initially furnished orally to a Special Agent; as to what the police records showed in subsequent check of the police records as compared to the testimony of police officers in the trial; concerning activities of and the time element as to when the fire hoses were turned on. The Director concurred.

THE PAMPHLET

The central issue involved here is the following statement which appears on page eight in paragraph three of "Communist Target - Youth."

"One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a Police Inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators."

While we did not mention as the demonstrator who leaped over the barricade, we definitely meant him and his activities as reported by the San Francisco police.

The above-quoted information refers to activities during the course of anti-HCUA demonstrations which took place during the course of HCUA hearings in San Francisco, California, 5/12-14/60. The demonstration at issue took place on 5-13-60. b6
b7C

ORAL AND WRITTEN STATEMENTS MADE BY POLICE OFFICERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS

There follows a complete analysis of information furnished as well as trial testimony bearing on the issue concerning alleged leaping of the barricade, striking of the officer, and the turning on of the fire hose.

6 MAY 29 1961

100-434714

1 - 61-7582 (HCUA)

JFM:kmo/blw (8)

XEROX

MAY 26 1961

MAY 26 1961

b6
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ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-434714-52

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5098

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [redacted]

100-434714

Assistant Inspector [redacted]

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(a) San Francisco report dated 5-31-60 set forth the following information furnished orally* by [redacted] of the San Francisco Police Department to Special Agent Leo A. Schon on 5-13-60.

Handwritten: "The mob became noisier and one of them hurtled the barricade, knocked down a police officer, took his night stick, and started beating the police officer over the head. The officer tackled him and with the aid of other officers subdued him. The mob began surging forward as if to storm the doors to the committee room and a Police Inspector ordered the hoses turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the railings and formed a human chain. They sat down and refused to be moved by the water. For a few moments there was relative quiet while the cold water had its effect."

Handwritten: "The mob became noisier and one of them hurtled the barricade, knocked down a police officer, took his night stick, and started beating the police officer over the head. The officer tackled him and with the aid of other officers subdued him. The mob began surging forward as if to storm the doors to the committee room and a Police Inspector ordered the hoses turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the railings and formed a human chain. They sat down and refused to be moved by the water. For a few moments there was relative quiet while the cold water had its effect."

Handwritten: "The mob became noisier and one of them hurtled the barricade, knocked down a police officer, took his night stick, and started beating the police officer over the head. The officer tackled him and with the aid of other officers subdued him. The mob began surging forward as if to storm the doors to the committee room and a Police Inspector ordered the hoses turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the railings and formed a human chain. They sat down and refused to be moved by the water. For a few moments there was relative quiet while the cold water had its effect."

(b) In a confidential report furnished to Thomas J. Cahill, Chief, San Francisco Police Department, 5-17-60, [redacted] reported in part as follows:

"It was shortly after this that I observed a police officer's hat sailing through the air. Looking to the area from whence it came I observed Officer [redacted] holding onto one of the demonstrators just outside the barricade. At this time 2 or 3 other officers in uniform and myself went into the crowd and assisted Officer [redacted] in dragging back a person later identified as [redacted]. At this time the mob tries to surge through our barricades and fire hoses were brought into play to drive them back. About two-thirds of the crowd then broke and ran but a certain group sat down and locked arms and started to chant, 'We will not be moved.'"

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(c) In a written report dated 5-27-60, [redacted] set forth the following information:

"Also many of the mob were cursing us and the Committee. At this time the fire hoses were taken off the racks and laid on the floor. The officers that were outside the barricades and on the sides were particular targets of abuse, and at approximately 1:20 PM Off. [redacted] Co. E, was attacked by the crowd and had his police baton taken from him. This baton was used to strike the officer

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*all other police reports are written and we have copies.

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [REDACTED]

100-434714

in the head by one, [REDACTED] This seemed to arouse the crowd and they tried to get through our barricades and lines to force their way into the Hearing Room. General rioting then ensued. The mob was driven back to the landing at the top of the Grand Staircase with the help of fire hoses."

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This report was entered into evidence at the [REDACTED] trial.

Officer [REDACTED]

In his report of the incident dated 5-14-60, Officer [REDACTED] indicated:

"...I was momentarily separated from other officers, and was surrounded by the demonstrators. I was struck, kicked and pushed toward the floor. While attempting to regain my footing my club was wrenched from my hand, by person or persons unknown, and passed to others. As I regained my balance I saw my club in the right hand of the arrested. The hand was raised and descended toward my head. Unable to avoid the blow, I lunged at the arrested as he struck me with the club....."

Inspector [REDACTED]

In his report dated 5-27-60, [REDACTED] indicated:

"I heard one of the group shout, 'let's get the cops and take the doors' and with that they stormed the barricades knocking an officer, [REDACTED] to the floor with his own club. Many of the students were using their fists and feet and acting in a highly hysterical manner. To bring this situation under control, water was used and the fighting was stopped."

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This report was entered into evidence at the [REDACTED] trial.

[REDACTED] was not called as a witness because the prosecution indicated he is a man of short temper and they thought that under a needling cross-examination, he would blow up.

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [redacted]

100-434714

[redacted] Sheriff, San Francisco, California

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b7C

A probation report of [redacted] (exact date not shown) concerning a juvenile who was arrested during the riots, set forth the following information attributed to [redacted]

"It was reported to him that a man jumped the barricade in front of the door and had attacked a police officer on his station. The hoses were then turned on in an effort to disperse the group."

Thomas J. Cahill, Chief of Police

Cahill was wise enough to identify his source. 5-14-60

In testimony before the HCUA in San Francisco on 5-14-60, Cahill stated:

"The whole incident which resulted in violence yesterday was triggered when, according to my officers who were on the scene, they say that a member of the group charged one of my officers assigned to the Northern District Station, a police officer in uniform. They took his night club away from him, struck him over the head, and the incident was triggered which resulted in the police being forced to take the necessary action to control the group, to bring the whole situation under control, and to restore order."

In addition, Chief Cahill testified that the student group outside the hearing room were infiltrated with older individuals who seemed to whip the people in the group into a mob frenzy and these individuals had been hostile witnesses before the HCUA hearing. These, of course, were persons such as Archie Brown, [redacted] et cetera, who have been identified as communists.

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Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [redacted]

100-434714

TESTIMONY OF POLICE OFFICERS AT THE TRIAL: ✓

a. Inspector [redacted]

Inspector [redacted] who was called on rebuttal by the prosecution, was cross-examined during which time he stated the following statement in his report of 5-27-60 is accurate:

"At approximately 1:20 P.M., Officer [redacted] Company E, was attacked by the crowd and had a police baton taken from him. This baton was used to strike the officer in the head by one [redacted]. This seemed to arouse the crowd and they tried to get through the barricades and lines to force their way into the hearing room. General rioting then ensued. The mob was driven back to the landing at the top of the grand stair case with the help of fire hoses."

[redacted] admitted on cross-examination that he did not see the officer, referred to in his report, struck.

The defense attorney quoted the information set forth on page eight, paragraph three of "Communist Target - Youth," which is set forth above, to [redacted] and asked whether he made that statement to the FBI. [redacted] answered he did not. The defense attorney then asked [redacted] "Did you supply the information from which the FBI wrote that report?" [redacted] never answered this question since the prosecution objected on the ground that it was irrelevant and the court sustained the objection.

[redacted] contacted the San Francisco Office on 5-1-61, after he had testified, and stated he regretted he did not get an opportunity to answer the second question asked him by [redacted]. He stated that because of the sustained objection he was unable to furnish an explanation in court that he did furnish the substance of information contained in the FBI report.

[redacted] was one of the defense attorneys.)

[redacted] had already
done as sufficient answer
by denying he had given
up the information
[Signature]

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [REDACTED]

100-434714

b. Officer [REDACTED]

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b7C

In his testimony on 4-19-61 [REDACTED] indicated that the crowd had been disorderly and some of the crowd did get over the police barricades which had been erected. They were removed by the officers and shortly thereafter the entire group surged forward against the barricades and against the police. In trying to control the crowd, [REDACTED] said he was pushed off balance and pushed toward the floor. While falling and in attempting to remove his club from his pocket, it was wrenched from his hand and passed around in a semi-circle from hand to hand until [REDACTED] obtained it. [REDACTED] stated he was then struck on the left, rear portion of his head by [REDACTED] furnished no information on direct examination as to whether the hoses were on or off at the time of the assault.

On cross-examination of [REDACTED] which was very extensive, the defense made an issue as to whether the hoses were turned on at the time of the alleged assault. [REDACTED] was shown a group photograph and identified [REDACTED] as standing in the background of the group. The foreground of the photograph showed a stream of water playing on the crowd. [REDACTED] testified he did not see the water go on and did not know when it was turned on, but said the water must have been on before the assault took place.

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(During the course of his testimony, [REDACTED] denied assaulting [REDACTED] but on the contrary alleged that [REDACTED] had assaulted him by beating him across the face with the police club.)

The prosecution presented eight rebuttal witnesses who denied there had been any assault on [REDACTED]. In addition, [REDACTED] also testified in rebuttal and denied any assault on the defendant.

[REDACTED] written report did not go into evidence. His testimony paralleled his written report.

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POINTS AT ISSUE:

1. Did [REDACTED] leap over the barricade?

At the trial no evidence was introduced either in the two police reports of [REDACTED] or by witnesses to the effect that [REDACTED] did leap over a barricade.

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [redacted]

100-434714

The information that he did leap the barricade comes from [redacted] oral report on 5-13-60 and the hearsay statement by Sheriff [redacted] in the probation officer's report. Therefore, the statement that [redacted] leaped the barricade cannot be proved. b6 b7C

2. Was the water turned on before or after the alleged assault on Officer [redacted]?

At the trial [redacted] did not testify on direct examination as to when the hose was turned on.

[redacted] on cross-examination, admitted that the water was turned on before the assault, based on a photograph which showed [redacted] standing in the background in a group picture with water being sprayed on those individuals in the foreground.

No witnesses at the trial testified that the water was turned on only after the alleged assault on Officer [redacted]. The police reports of [redacted] which went into evidence, while not stating positively that the hose went on after the attack, plainly indicated this. As to police reports not introduced at the trial, the timing of the use of the water is plainly indicated as after the attack. (See oral report of Pharris 5-13-60 and written reports of [redacted] 5-17-60 and probation officer quoting Sheriff [redacted]) b6 b7C

The defense witnesses generally testified that at the time the scuffling broke out between the police and the crowd the water had already been turned on. This testimony ran from specific statements to statements merely indicating there was water on the floor when the fighting started.

It is clear we cannot support a statement that the hose was turned on after Meisenbach assaulted [redacted]

3. Did [redacted] assault Officer [redacted] with his own club?

At the trial on direct testimony Officer [redacted] and prosecution witness [redacted] testified that [redacted] was hit by [redacted] with his own club. b6 b7C

Prosecution witness [redacted] testified that [redacted] hit [redacted] with a club.

In the two police reports introduced into evidence [redacted] stated [redacted] struck [redacted] with his own police baton; [redacted] stated [redacted] was knocked to the floor with his own club but did not identify [redacted] as the assailant. b6 b7C

Memorandum to Mr. Parsons

RE: [redacted]

100-434714

As to the other police reports not introduced into evidence, all state a police officer was assaulted; however, only [redacted] written report of 5-17-60 and [redacted] report of 5-14-60 specifically name [redacted] as the assailant.

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It was observed in reading the transcript of the trial that the defense attorneys constantly strove to lead the prosecution witnesses away from the point at issue to which they had all testified; namely, the assault by the defendant. Through a series of long, extraneous, inconsequential and irrelevant questions by the defense attorneys, to which the prosecutor seldom objected, the attention of the jurors was directed away from the damaging testimony given by those witnesses concerning the assault.

Since the jury acquitted [redacted] we cannot support a public position that [redacted] assaulted [redacted] with his own club.

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ACTION:

By separate teletype the San Francisco Office has been instructed to explain the reason for failure to insure the accuracy of the data originally obtained and reported.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "HMT", "HOB", "J", "V.", "expedited.", and a large "F" signature]

May 29, 1961

REC-39

106-1-343
[Redacted]
Attorney at Law
1811 West 29th Street
Austin, Texas

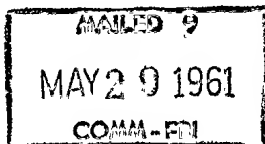
b6
b7c

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of May 18 arrived in Mr. Hoover's absence from the city. You may be certain your communication will be brought to his attention upon his return. I can, however, state that our supply of the pamphlet you requested is completely depleted.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary



READING ROOM
MAY 29 12 04 PM '61

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information concerning correspondent. No literature on communism is being forwarded to correspondent as it appears he is interested only in "Communist Target--Youth."

EFT:lmv
(3)

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

66 JUN 5 1961

OFFICE PHONE GR 8-2301

RESIDENCE PHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
ATTORNEY AT LAW

AUSTIN, TEXAS

May 18, 1961

MAILING ADDRESS:

1811 WEST 29TH ST.

b6
b7C

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I would like very much to obtain a copy of the pamphlet entitled "Communist Target - Youth" that contains your report concerning the disturbances in San Francisco, California, in May, 1960, in connection with the hearing by the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives.

I hope you can send me such copy. If you can not send me such copy, I would appreciate it if you would advise me as to how I can obtain a copy of the pamphlet.

Yours very truly,

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

CCR:ep

*nmk
ack 5-29-61
E F T L m m r*

REC-39

62-106289-343

13 MAY 31 1961

EX-111

CORRESPONDENCE

5-22-61

Airtel

REC-80

To: SAC, San Francisco

From: Director, FBI

BERKELEY FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
2430 DANA STREET
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6-1-61

Enclosed are copies of above-captioned individual's letter of May 3, 1961. Bufiles contain no information concerning him. You are instructed to review your files and, if necessary, conduct discreet background inquiry regarding him. Under no circumstances is he to become aware of our interest in him. Furnish results under above caption to reach the Bureau no later than 6-1-61.

Enclosures (2)

~~Follow-up made for 6-1-61~~

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo of same date captioned as above.

CJH:hmm
(6)

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Tavel
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

F B I

Date: 5/26/61

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIR-TEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (62-4642)

[REDACTED] *Commonwealth Target - Youth*

BERKELEY FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
2430 DANA STREET
BERKELEY 4, CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 6/1/61

ReBuairtel to San Francisco 5/22/61.

On 5/26/61 records of the Greater East Bay Credit Bureau, Oakland, California, were checked by IC [REDACTED] and the following background information concerning [REDACTED] was found in these files:

Report dated 12/60 reflects [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] employed Sales Representative, Cheney Lumber Company, Main Office Tacoma, Washington, and part-time as [REDACTED] Berkeley First Baptist Church, 2430 Dana Street, Berkeley, California. A notation in this file dated 6/60 indicates that [REDACTED] years previous to June [REDACTED] His employment was listed as the same. A notation in the credit report dated 2/59 indicates [REDACTED] resided at [REDACTED] Another notation in this credit report dated 6/60 listed a personal reference as [REDACTED] There is no other information in the credit file.

There is no criminal record at the local Police Departments and the San Francisco Office indices are negative re [REDACTED]

The current street address directory for May, 1961, lists the Cheney Lumber Company, 2517 Hillegass, Berkeley, 345 California, telephone THornwall 5-4866. 62-1012-17

3 - Bureau (AM)
1 - San Francisco

Approved: *RD Amersbach*
DEJ:hko Special Agent in Charge
(4)

Sent

12 JUN 1 1961

Per

b6
b7Cb6
b7C

SF 62-4642
DEJ:hko

No further inquiry is being made in this matter,
in view of the Bureau instructions, UACB.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-29-61

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

The attached post card, postmarked 5-22-61 at Brooklyn, New York was received by the Director's Office on 5-23-61. The card contains a printed column from an unidentified publication which ridicules the film "Operation Abolition" and the Director's statements concerning the riots as set forth in "Communist Target--Youth." The column concludes with the sentence: "Why can't J. Edgar just be a cop and keep his mouth shut?" The following hand written notation appears at the bottom of the post card: "Why can't you? (signed [REDACTED]) There is no return address on the card."

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INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

There is no information in Bufiles identifiable with the sender of this post card based upon available data. It is noted that the Brooklyn, New York, telephone directory contains two listings under the name [REDACTED]. One resides at [REDACTED] and the other at [REDACTED] both Brooklyn, New York. It is further noted that in November, 1944, the Director received a letter from one [REDACTED] an employee of Saks Fifth Avenue, New York City, pertaining to one [REDACTED] Brooklyn, New York, a teacher at Brooklyn Tech High School. [REDACTED] advised she was not accusing [REDACTED] of subversive activities but felt his influence on American boys in the Armed Forces should be investigated. She said he made derogatory comments concerning our war effort and stated: "It's the hard luck of my boys who are risking their lives for nothing. If I was of draft age, I would be proud to resist the draft, as this whole thing is a part of a Russian movement and not worth fighting for." The Director thanked [REDACTED] for bringing the matter to his attention. It is not known if this [REDACTED] is identical to the sender of the post card. (105-3433)

b6
 b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

EX-116

REC-64

62-106289-346

12 JUN 1 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

62- Mr. DeLoach

BS:dgs

(5)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Parsons	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Malone	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Ingram	
Miss Gandy	

★ The film *Operation Abolition* purports to show how Communists duped undergraduates to riot against the House Un-American Activities Committee in San Francisco City Hall last May 13. The Committee later subpoenaed newsreel clips from local TV stations, turned them over to a small commercial studio which edited them into a 45-minute film with a blood-tingling commentary by Fulton Lewis III, committee research analyst, and sold them at \$100 a print over the nation. The crucial moment, the start of the riot, was not filmed, but the narrator quotes J. Edgar Hoover's unequivocal assertion that a demonstrator touched it off: "leaping a barricade that had been erected," charged Hoover, "he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head." As Hoover explained, "it is vitally important to set the record straight."

Well, it didn't happen. A San Francisco jury has unanimously acquitted [redacted] the student in question. Even the police in the trial didn't make the full charge Hoover made. Why can't J. Edgar just be a cop and keep his mouth shut?

Why can't you?

Why can't you?

/s/

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE

62-106289-346

EX-116

REC-64

12 JUN 1 1961

CRIME RESEARCH

MAY 23 1961

b6
b7C

REC-8

62-10727-347

May 26, 1961

b6
b7c

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of May 21, 1961, has been received.

This Bureau has in no way altered its position with regard to its report concerning the methods employed by the communists in the San Francisco riot in May, 1960. This article was written as encouragement to our young people and others to learn the true nature of this malevolent threat, and, armed with that knowledge, to resist being duped into unlawful and unthinking action. The report was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

In view of the recent additional publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me just this past week and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

"Communist Target--Youth" outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves.

Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Tolson _____
Parsons _____
Mohr _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

BDA:lcw

(3)

62 JUN 6 1961

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

See NOTE on next page.....

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b7C

[REDACTED]

NOTE: In April, 1961, [REDACTED] stated he understood the FBI had changed "Communist Target--Youth" to infer the report was not accurate and the rioting was not as claimed by this report. By reply of 4-28-61 he was assured that the FBI had authorized no change in the report. No further information was located in Bufiles.

TRUE COPY

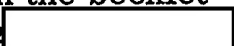


May 21 1961

b6
b7C

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25 D. C.
Att. Mr J Edgar Hoover Director

Dear Mr. Hoover

Taking an active part in exposing Communism, by showing film Operation Abolition and speaking to groups on the H. C. U. A, please advise the F. B. I official stand on the booklet "Communist Target--Youth" as a result of the trial acquitting  In other words the paragraph on Pg 8 "one of the demonstrators etc is this to be changed as a result of the verdict.

b6
b7C

Very truly yours

/s/



*Barry J. [unclear]
[unclear]
[unclear]*

EX-100

REC-8

62-106287-347

JUN 2 1961



*nmh
ack 26
5-25-61
BDA: dhp*

*1+c
5-24-61
dhp*

8/11/61

May 21 1961

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25 D.C.
att. Mr J Edgar Hoover Director

Dear Mr Hoover

Taking an active part in exposing
Communism, by showing film operation
abolition and speaking to groups on the
H.C.O.A, please advise the F.B.I
official stand on the booklet "Communist
target - youth" as a result of the trial
acquitting [redacted] in other words
the paragraph on Pg 8 "one of the demonstrators etc
is this to be changed as a result of the verdict."

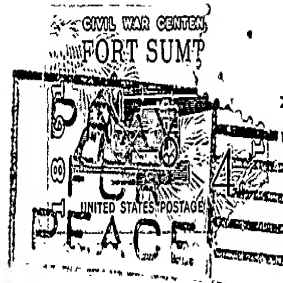
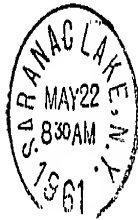
b6
b7C

Very truly yours

[redacted]

CORRESPONDENCE
H.A.

nmh
ack 26
5-25-61
BDA:dkw
1 to 5-25-61
dkw



Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25 DC

att J Edgar Hoover

b6
b7c

Foundation Hit In Fund Cutoff

BERKELEY, Calif., June 1 (AP).—A foundation was under professorial censure today for cutting off support to a young woman after she was arrested in the San Francisco City Hall riots in May, 1960.

A resolution, made publicly yesterday, of the Berkeley Chapter of the American Association of University Professors, said the Coro Foundation's action "violated the Democratic and academic principles of freedom of expression."

Miss Jane O'Grady, 23, a social welfare research assistant at the University of California, was among 64 arrested while demonstrating against a hearing of the House Un-American Activities Committee. The riot charges later were dropped.

Miss O'Grady had a Coro public affairs internship, equivalent to a fellowship study grant. Last October, Coro, a California organization, dropped Miss O'Grady as an intern.

The Berkeley AAUP said unless Coro makes amends to Miss O'Grady it will ask all AAUP members to refuse to co-operate with Coro.

Tolson ☒
Parsons ☒
Mohr ☒
Belmont ☒
Callahan ☐
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☐
Malone ☐
Rosen ☐
Tavel ☐
Trotter ☒
W.C. Sullivan ☒
Tele Room ☐
Ingram ☐
Gandy ☐

BA

Baumgardner

b6
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Blind

J. A. Johnson
1260

62-106287-A

NOT RECORDED
191 JUN 6 1961

File 5-118

62-106289

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star *FINAL* _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
Date _____

JUN 1 1961

63 JUN 6 1961

Tolson _____
 Parsons _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

MORE PROOF

Brooklyn: Those who STIEL doubt that the film "Operation Abolition" reports what actually happened at the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings in San Francisco last May, should send 15c to the Government Printing Office in Washington and ask for "Communist Target Youth, Communist Infiltration and Agitation Tactics," a report by J. Edgar Hoover. This is convincing.

HOWARD W. TONER

REC-83

EX 111

162-106289-11
NOT RECORDED
191 MAY 29 1961

The Washington Post and _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star _____
 New York Herald Tribune _____
 New York Journal-American _____
 New York Mirror _____
 New York Daily News _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 Date _____

File 5-W28
62-106289

MAY 25 1961

58 JUN 5 1961

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5744 May 15, 1961

TO:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Parsons
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callahan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Conrad
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. DeLoach
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Evans
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Malone
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tavel
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Trotter
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clayton	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sullivan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ingram	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tele. Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ingram
<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files Section	<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy
<input type="checkbox"/> Records Branch	

See Me
Send File

For appropriate action
Note and Return

Mr. Parsons tells me that we did not submit the final draft of the pamphlet "Communist Target - Youth" to the San Francisco Field Division before it was published.

I have asked for a memorandum on this.

20 JUN 5 1961
62 JUN 19 1961
memo Sullivan to Belmont - Clyde Tolson 5/15/61 CDB/mch

b6
b7c

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-200162;
100-434714; 61-7582)

DATE: 5/10/61

FROM : SAC, San Francisco
(100-46140; 100-36985)

IMMEDIATE PERSONAL ATTENTION:
ASST. DIR. ALAN H. BELMONT

SUBJECT:

INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS

HCUA
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/25/82 BY SP6 J/82

b6
b7C

San Francisco Office has done a line-by-line review of the material furnished by San Francisco and the pamphlet "Communist Target-Youth" and, in accordance with specific instructions of Mr. BELMONT, the points raised follow herewith:

1. "Communist Target-Youth," Page 7, Paragraph 2, Line 4, reads:

- A. "Arrangements were made to have the demonstrators...
- B. "...join a party-sponsored peace march...."

San Francisco analysis dated 5/31/60, Page 7, Paragraph 1, reads:

- A. "MICKEY LIMA.....issued orders that each club representative assume the responsibility to contact every available comrade to insure that he would participate in the demonstrations....."
- B. ".....at the Hearings and in the peace march scheduled for....."

2. "Communist Target-Youth," Page 4, Paragraph 1, Line 7, reads:

- A. "....what experienced West Coast observers..... the most successful Communist coup....."

San Francisco teletype to Bureau 5/12/60 reads:

- A. "Old-time observers.....Communist Party inspired demonstration....."

3 - Bureau (AMSD)
2 - San Francisco
RDA:ekk/csi
(5)

REC-50

62-106287-349

15 MAY 12 1961

66 JUN 6 1961

Memo Sullivan to Belmont 5/12/61

"Communist Target-Youth"

CDB/mh

EXP. PROC.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

SF (100-46140: 100-36985)

3. "Communist Target - Youth," Page 5, Paragraph 3, Line 7, reads:

A. "LIMA was assured that student support would be forthcoming from Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, California."

San Francisco analysis dated 5/31/60, Page 5, Paragraph 6, Lines 5-8, reads:

A. "LIMA abandoned plans to send someone from the Party to the Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, California, after receiving assurance of adequate support from certain students in the Bay area."

4. "Communist Target - Youth," Page 6, Paragraph 2, reads:

A. "The San Francisco branch.....was organized,.... April 4, 1960, for the specific purpose of opposing the HCUA Hearings."

San Francisco analysis dated 5/31/60, Page 18, Paragraph 8, reads:

A. "The San Francisco branch.....was organized at a founding meeting held April 4, 1960. Preparationsto oppose the May Hearings....were being formulated....as evidenced by a special meeting of this organization for April 13, 1960....."

5. "Communist Target - Youth," Page 6, Paragraph 2, Line 3, reads:

A. "This group held an emergency action meeting the first week in May, 1960....."

San Francisco analysis dated 5/31/60, Page 19, Paragraph 2, reads:

A. "....on May 1st it mailed a notice of a meeting to be held Wednesday, May 4th,"

SF (100-46140; 100-36985)

6. "Communist Target - Youth," Page 7, Paragraph 4, Line 5, reads:

A. "Archie Brown and Merle Brodsky, acting according to plan, were sullen and contemptuous. Both directed vicious and personally-insulting remarks at members of the Committee."

San Francisco analysis dated 5/31/60, Page 24, last line, and Page 25, Paragraph 1, reads:

A. "Archie Brown was insistent in his demands that he be allowed to read a prepared statement. Merle Brodsky and Bertram Edises both were sullen, snarling and contemptuous in attitude and both directed vicious personal insults at individual members of the Committee."

7. "Communist Target - Youth," Page 8, Paragraph 3, Line 7, reads:

A. "....but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly."

San Francisco analysis dated 5/31/60, Page 21, Paragraph 4, reads:

A. General data on the situation as submitted by San Francisco.

The situation as concerns Paragraph 3, Page 8, of "Communist Target - Youth" and San Francisco submissions concerning it are not being considered here since they have been previously covered by separate communications.

The information furnished in San Francisco communications to the Bureau was checked against our original sources and verified to be accurately reported.

The above distinctions are limited to material submitted by San Francisco and available at San Francisco and does not encompass what was undoubtedly made available to the Bureau by HCUA and other sources.

- 2 - Original & copy
- 1 - SOG SF office personnel file
- 1 - 100-200162
- 1 - 100-434714
- 1 - 61-7582
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Section tickler
- 1 - C. D. Brennan

May 18, 1961

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Mr. Richard D. Auerbach
Federal Bureau of Investigation
San Francisco, California

Dear Mr. Auerbach:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 10, 1961, captioned "Information Concerning, HCUA, Information Concerning" and the seven points you raised concerning the pamphlet "Communist Target--Youth." These points have been analyzed and your attention is directed to the following observations concerning them:

The pamphlet did not exclude sponsorship of the Peace March by pacifist groups. It was concerned solely with communist activities which also constituted sponsorship of the March. As your May 31, 1960, report concerning the hearings shows, communist activities in support of the March were extensive and support the statement made in the pamphlet on the point.

The statement in the pamphlet that the result was a "Communist coup" is amply supported by the information in your teletype of May 12, 1960, and the details reported in your May 31, 1960, report under Section A of the heading, "Reaction to Hearings and Demonstrations." Any further doubt on the point is eliminated by the statement you made in your letter dated May 13, 1960, captioned "University of California, Berkeley, California; House Committee on Un-American Activities, San Francisco Hearings, May 12-14, 1960." You will note that therein you stated: "Yesterday... we had a demonstration of Communist strength in San Francisco, the likes of which have not been seen since the infamous 1934 strike."

Technically, the observation in your May 10, 1961, letter on this point is sound.

See NOTE page three

MAILED 31 2.
MAY 22 1961
COMM-FBI

Tolson
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Conrad
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Evans
Malone
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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

EDB:meh

62 JUN 7 1961

TELETYPE UNIT

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Mr. Richard D. Auerbach

4. In connection with your observation on this point, your attention is directed to the report from your office prepared by Special Agent [redacted] May 5, 1960, captioned "Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms." Therein you reported on the foundation meeting of the SFCCPAF and stated that the prime objective discussed at the meeting on April 4, 1960, was to bring about the abolition of the HCUA. Your report of May 31, 1960, concerning the HCUA hearings showed that the SFCCPAF did engage in activities toward this end. This sufficiently substantiates the statement in the pamphlet on the point you raised. b6
b7C
5. This point concerns the question of whether a meeting actually was held the first week in May, 1960. [redacted] furnished information on May 19, 1960, that Frank Wilkinson addressed an executive board meeting of the CCPAF in Los Angeles on May 9, 1960. Wilkinson made the statement that he spent two days with the SFCCPAF group in San Francisco during the first week in May, 1960. This sufficiently substantiates the statement made in the pamphlet. The information in detail furnished by [redacted] was subsequently incorporated in the report of Special Agent John S. Temple of the Los Angeles office, dated November 10, 1960, captioned "Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms." A copy of that report was designated for your office. b7D
6. Your report of May 31, 1960, concerning the hearings clearly shows that the two key figures in the Communist Party's plans to disrupt the hearings and foment violence were Archie Brown and [redacted]. The statement that both were sullen and contemptuous and that both directed vicious and personally insulting remarks at the members of the House Committee is plainly supported by your report. In your report, for example, you noted that Brown "heckled" the Committee, that he asked why there were no Negroes in the audience, that he and [redacted] commandeered the microphones and shouted demands that spectators be admitted, that Brown attempted to strike the officers, and the like. These facts, along with your observation b6
b7C

Mr. Richard D. Auerbach

specifically that [] was "sullen, snarling, and contemptuous," make it plain that the statement in the pamphlet is correct.

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7. The observation that the crowd was "instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions" was based on statements in your May 31, 1960, report such as: "Many communists were observed among the crowds outside City Hall during the three days of the hearings, but careful planning enabled them to incite and retreat without running the risk of arrest. . . . They craftily directed and encouraged the performers from the security of the wings." "Brown. . . was encouraged repeatedly by stooges who were scattered among the crowd." In addition to such comments, you also reported specifically, concerning the violence, that Brown and [] instigated the students to take up the cry about the admittance procedure--a cry that ultimately led to the surge toward the doors of the hearing rooms. There is no question but that the statement in the pamphlet on this point is correct.

b6
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These observations are being brought to your attention to resolve the questions inherent in your letter of May 10, 1961.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Sullivan to Belmont dated 5/16/61, captioned "Communist Target--Youth" Information Concerning."
CDB:meh

The abbreviations, such as HCUA and SFCCPAF, used in this letter, were used (1) for brevity and (2) because they deal with organizations with which the SF office is familiar as shown by its letter 5/10/61.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 12, 1961

FROM : W. C. Sullivan *WCS*SUBJECT: "COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Tolson ☒
 Parsons ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Belmont ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 W.C. Sullivan ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

As indicated in the enclosed letter dated 5/10/61, the San Francisco office has done a line-by-line review to compare every statement in "Communist Target--Youth" with material from that office used in preparing the pamphlet to determine if there are any other statements in the pamphlet which would expose us to additional charges of inaccuracies.

On the basis of this comprehensive review, the San Francisco office located seven points on which there is a difference in wording between "Communist Target--Youth" and material set forth in the May 31, 1960, San Francisco report on which the pamphlet was largely based and directed our attention to these points so that we may insure that we are in a position to back them up if challenged.

Primarily, the points involve questions of wording, such as whether it was correct to state that the Peace March of May 14, 1960, was "party-sponsored," whether it was correct to describe the San Francisco riot as "the most successful Communist coup to occur in the San Francisco area in 25 years," and the like.

We have made a detailed analysis of the points brought to our attention in the enclosed letter. The analysis is enclosed and shows that we are in a position to back up our statements in respect to the pertinent points.

RECOMMENDATION:

EX-113

For the information of the Director.

Did the San Fran Div review the pamphlet before it was issued?

Enclosures

CDB:meh

(9)

ENCLOSURE

1 - Mr. Parsons

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Section tickler

1 - C. D. Brennan

memo Sullivan to Belmont 5/16/61 CDB/meh

into an argument between Soft

South and

San Fran as to who was correct.

San Fran did not raise

these questions

heeb one

As indicated in the enclosed letter dated 5/10/61, the San Francisco office has done a line-by-line review to compare every statement in "Communist Target--Youth" with material from that office used in preparing the pamphlet to determine if there are any other statements in the pamphlet which would expose us to additional charges of inaccuracies.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

**Chronological Analysis of Points
in San Francisco Letter 5/10/61**

Point Number I

Statement in Pamphlet

"Arrangements were made to have the demonstrators join a party-sponsored 'Peace March' on Saturday, May 14, 1960, at the conclusions of the hearings." (Page 7)

San Francisco Observation

San Francisco is concerned that we may have misinterpreted this based on the statement in their 5/31/60 report about the demonstrations wherein they stated that [] issued orders that efforts should be made to get all comrades to participate in the demonstrations.

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The Facts

We were well aware that many pacifist organizations were sponsors for the Peace March. We did not exclude such sponsorship by not mentioning the pacifist groups. In fact, to have done so would have exposed us to charges that we were attempting to smear them.

Our report was concerned solely with the communist activities which constituted sponsorship of the Peace March. That we were on solid ground to so report this party sponsorship is shown by the fact that (1) communist leaders issued orders to insure that all Party clubs in the area would support the Peace March; (2) the Party members conducted a telephone campaign to insure participation in the March; (3) Party members distributed leaflets encouraging attendance at the March; (4) the communist publication People's World widely publicized the March favorably in advance; (5) Communist Party members arranged for transportation of supporters to the scene of the March; (6) Communist Party members organized a demonstration scheduled to occur just prior to the March and to blend in with it. A

These facts are all set forth in the San Francisco report of May 31, 1960, and were based on information obtained from established informants within the Communist Party itself.

I don't see any support for the statement...
"to have the demonstrators join the 'Peace March'..."
You referred to the participants in the demonstration against the U.S.A. Also what is your basis for A? A
Memo Sullivan to Belmont 5/16/61 CDB/mch

Point Number 2

Statement in Pamphlet

"Communist tactics (at the San Francisco demonstrations and riot) resulted in what experienced West Coast observers familiar with Communist strategy and tactics have termed the most successful Communist coup to occur in the San Francisco area in 25 years."

(Page 4)

San Francisco Observation

San Francisco questions whether it was right to use the term "Communist coup" based on their original information reported by teletype 5/12/60 that "Old-time observers in San Francisco stated that the demonstration was probably the most successful Communist Party inspired demonstration since the bloody 1934 waterfront strike."

The Facts

In addition to the San Francisco teletype of May 12, 1960, which reported the events of that first day of the hearings, the report of 5/31/60 of that office contained information based on Communist Party informants and established informant techniques which revealed the Party's elation over the demonstrations and riot.

One Party member said old-time members the Party had not heard from in years seemed to "emerge from the woodwork." Another described it as a real "shot in the arm" for the Party. At one Party meeting, the members agreed it was the best thing that had happened for the Party in years. Archie Brown was reported to be bragging about the Party's success. In short, the expressed opinion of all Party members in the area, as reported by San Francisco was that it was "the greatest thing that has happened to strengthen and consolidate the Party in this area in years."

Finally, SAC Richard Auerbach, in a letter to the Director dated 5/13/60, left little doubt on this score, when he stated that "Yesterday... we had a demonstration of communist strength in San Francisco, the likes of which have not been seen since the infamous 1934 strike." (61-7582-4549, pp. 48, 49; 100-151646-22)

I think statement is supported by facts received from S.F. City of Auerbach's letter of 5/13/60 leaves no doubt. Call his attention to this.

*Let to SF 5/17/61
VDB/mch*

Point Number 3

Statement in Pamphlet

"Lima was assured that student support would be forthcoming from Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, California."
(Page 5)

San Francisco Observation

San Francisco questions whether we can support this in view of the information they had that "Lima abandoned plans to send someone to the Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, California, after receiving assurance of adequate support from certain students in the Bay area."

The Facts

The statement in the pamphlet is based on the fact that [] did plan originally to send a Communist Party member to the campus of Santa Rosa Junior College to enlist support of students there, but deemed this unnecessary when assured of adequate support from students in the Bay area.

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In addition, it was noted that a student group from Santa Rosa did participate in a portion of the three-day activities. A Santa Rosa newspaper reported that a student group from Santa Rosa traveled to San Francisco to participate in the Peace March, which was held in San Francisco on May 14, 1960. The newspaper article identified the participants of the Santa Rosa student group, and the San Francisco Office noted that the names included two former Communist Party members. One of these former Communist Party members was Jean Ireland.

Two Communist Party informants of the San Francisco Office verified the fact that [] had gone to San Francisco on May 14, 1960, to participate in the Peace March and pointed out that the specific purpose of her trip was to heckle the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

(100-420937-13, p. 4)

b6
b7C

Technically I think S.F. office observation is sound.
H

*let to SF 5/17/61
CDB/mch*

Point Number 4

Statement in Pamphlet

"The San Francisco branch of the CCPAF was organized, in fact, on April 4, 1960, for the specific purpose of opposing the HCUA hearings."

San Francisco Observation

San Francisco raises the point that we might be challenged as to whether the specific objective of the founding of the San Francisco branch of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms (CCPAF) was to oppose the House Committee hearings. It cites the fact that the first evidence it had of this specific purpose was not until the April 13, 1960, meeting of the group at which this purpose was discussed.

The Facts

We cannot possibly be challenged on this point. [redacted] a member of the San Francisco County Communist Party furnished information about the founding of the San Francisco branch of the CCPAF on April 4, 1960, and stated that it was clearly discussed at that meeting that a primary aim was to bring about the abolition of the HCUA. (100-387548-342)

b6
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An informant of the Los Angeles Office, [redacted] advised that Frank Wilkinson, executive secretary of the CCPAF, addressed a meeting of the executive board in Los Angeles on May 9, 1960. He stated that he had assisted in the formation of the San Francisco branch following a request from a group there to affiliate with the CCPAF so it could assist in organizing resistance to the HCUA.

(100-387548-356, p. 9)

The San Francisco Office, in its 5/31/60 report on the HCUA hearings, showed that the San Francisco branch of the CCPAF did, in fact, engage in activities to assist in opposing the HCUA.

Finally, it would be ridiculous for anyone to challenge the point, since the CCPAF and all its branches publicly boast of their determination to abolish the HCUA and oppose its hearings whenever and wherever possible.

I think S. F. Office is wrong. Call Querbach's attention to it.

K

Let to SF 5/17/61
CDB/mch

Point Number 5

Statement in Pamphlet

"This group (CCPAF - San Francisco branch) held an emergency-
action meeting the first week in May, 1960." (Page 6)

San Francisco Observation

San Francisco points out that we are subject to challenge on
whether the meeting was held, since its information simply was to the
effect that the group mailed out a notice that a meeting would take place
on May 4, 1960.

The Facts

That a meeting was held--in fact, that several were held--we
know. As San Francisco pointed out, it had the information that a meeting
was scheduled for May 4, 1960. The Los Angeles office received informa-
tion which supplemented the San Francisco office information concerning
the meeting. [redacted] a Communist Party informant of the Los Angeles
office, advised that at a meeting of the executive board of the CCPAF in
Los Angeles on May 9, 1960, Frank Wilkinson announced that his services
previously had been solicited by the San Francisco group seeking to affiliate
as a chapter of the CCPAF to assist in organizing resistance to the HCUA.
Wilkinson stated that he had met with the San Francisco group two days
"during the first week in May, 1960, during which time many concrete
achievements had been made."

Therefore, there would be no question as to our ability to back
up the statement that a meeting was held. (100-387548-356, p. 9)

2D is backed up
by L. A. Office. [redacted]
a copy of report of [redacted]
to L. A. Office. It is
of use in this & all
American's attention to it.

K

Memo Sullivan to
Belmont 5/16/61
let to SF 5/17/61
CDB/meh

Point Number 6

Statement in Pamphlet

"Archie Brown and Merle Brodsky, acting according to plan, were sullen and contemptuous. Both directed vicious and personally insulting remarks at the members of the committee." (Page 7)

San Francisco Observation

San Francisco apparently questions whether Archie Brown could protest that he was not snarling, contemptuous, and personally insulting to members of the committee, since San Francisco's report read that "Brown was insistent in his demands that he be allowed to read a prepared statement" and that [redacted] both were sullen, snarling and contemptuous in attitude and both directed vicious personal insults at individual members of the committee."

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The Facts

San Francisco's over-all report of 5/31/60 clearly shows that the two key figures in the Communist Party's plan to disrupt the hearings and foment violence were Archie Brown and [redacted]. The pamphlet concentrated on the antics of these two, and neither Brown nor anyone else could protest that he did not do as described in the pamphlet.

San Francisco's report so completely describes Brown's behavior at the hearings that it would be impossible to find enough adjectives to describe his antics. Following are a few sample descriptions:

"Brown began by heckling the committee from the floor..."

"Brown asked why there were no Negroes in the audience..."

(This was an obvious slap at the southern members of the Committee)

"Brown and [redacted] then commandeered the microphones and began shouting demands that all spectators outside be admitted."

"Archie Brown attempted to strike the officers..."

The behavior of both Brown and [redacted] forced the committee to order their ejections from the hearing rooms several times. These facts, coupled with San Francisco's observations concerning "the belligerent and insulting behavior" of witnesses such as Brown and [redacted] along with their report of [redacted] "sullen, snarling, and contemptuous attitude" in directing personal insults at the committee clearly support our statements in the pamphlet. (61-7582-4549, pp. 24, 25, 26)

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I think statement is correct as reflected in S. J. Ruby of 5/31/60 call Quebedis attention to it. K

*let to SF 5/17/61
CDB/pmk*

Point Number 7

Statement in Pamphlet

"The crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly." (Page 8)

San Francisco Observation

Nothing specific. The San Francisco office just raises the question whether this is a correct interpretation of the material reported by them, mentioning page 21 of their 5/31/60 report as source of the information.

The Facts

The over-all report of San Francisco makes it possible to make no other interpretation. For example, in the over-all sense, San Francisco reported as follows concerning communist tactics at the hearings:

"Many communists were observed among the crowds outside City Hall during the three days of the hearings, but careful planning enabled them to incite and retreat without running the risk of arrest. For the most part, these Communist campaigners were content to allow the ready supply of 'extras' stage the drama depicting opposition to the HCUA and to orderly law enforcement, while they craftily directed and encouraged the performers from the security of the wings." (Page 31)

"Brown also criticized the procedures of the committee in front of City Hall so that the pickets and the observers were aware of his discontent. He was encouraged repeatedly by stooges who were scattered among the crowd." (Page 29)

On the point of the instigation of violence, the San Francisco report details Brown's activities in raising a disturbance about the admittance procedure, as well as Brown and [redacted] success in instigating the students to take up this cry--a cry that ultimately led to the surge of students toward the doors, attempting to gain admittance without the cards, while Communist Party members urged them on. Therefore, there is no question about the Bureau's ability to back up its position on this point.

b6
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*I think statement
is supported by reports
from S. F. Hallauerbach's
attention to it.*

*let to SF 5/17/61
DR/mch*

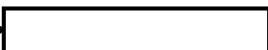
June 1, 1961

REG- 95

62-116267-351



Dear



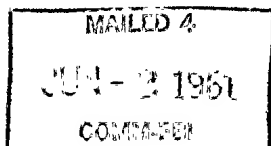
Your letter of May 22, 1961, has been received, and I want to thank you for your kind remarks concerning our efforts to combat the evil menace of communism.

I regret to advise you that our supply of the pamphlet you mentioned is depleted; however, there is enclosed some other literature on the subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (4)
Director's Statement Re Internal Security, 4-17-61
Communist Illusion And Democratic Reality
Expose Of Soviet Espionage
One Nation's Response To Communism

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

EFT:lmv
(3)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Jun 1 9 17 PM '61
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READING ROOM
FBI

TRUE COPY



May 22, 1961

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J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please send me twenty-five copies of, "Communist Target-Youth," for use in an Anti-Communist home study group.

I wish to express my congratulations and heartfelt thanks to you for a splendid job of combating "International Communism" in our country.

Respectfully yours,



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May 22, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please send me twenty-five
copies of, "Communist Target-Youth," for
use in an Anti-Communist home study
group.

I wish to express my congratulations
and heartfelt thanks to you for a
splendid job of combating "International
Communism" in our country.

Respectfully yours,

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11-2-61
ack 6-1-61
EST:mas

prev. tel. dir.
CORRESPONDENCE

COMMUNIST THREAT

Red Aim: Dupe Youth of World

This is the second in a series of articles analyzing the threat of communism on the home front and how it should be met.

BY GENE BLAKE *call*

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's report makes a good case for the claim that rioting at the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings in San Francisco last May was Communist inspired.

The 18-page report, entitled "Communist Target—Youth, Communist Infiltration, and Agitation Tactics," was published by the HCUA last July. It is widely cited in support of the controversial film, "Operation Abolition."

Hoover flatly states the rioting was Communist inspired and falls into a pattern of Communist exploitation and manipulation of youth and student groups throughout the world. He cites the rioting in Japan, demonstrations in Uruguay and molding of youth in Russia, China and Cuba as examples.

Limited Breakthrough

"There has been a limited breakthrough as far as the efforts of the Communist Party to infiltrate youth and student groups in this country are concerned," he said.

"It is attributable neither to chance nor to a stroke of good luck for the party. Instead, it is the result of careful planning and a concentrated effort by the party...

"Particularly unfortunate is the fact that many youth

and student groups in our nation today are totally unaware of the extent to which they can be victimized and exploited by Communists."

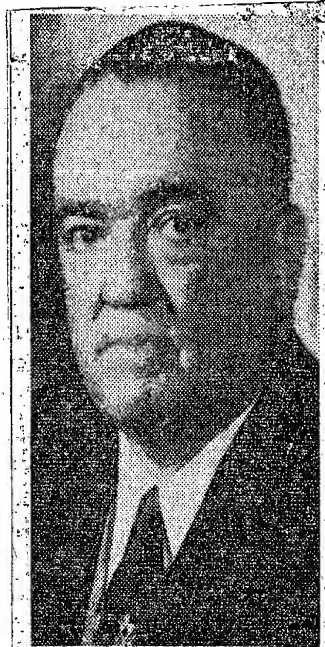
Hoover said the first stage of the party's plan of action for the San Francisco hearings began to unfold April 26, 1960, when word was received that local Communists had been subpoenaed for May 12-14.

District Chairman

"One of the recipients of a subpoena was Douglas Wachter, an 18-year-old sophomore at University of California," he said. "Wachter, incidentally, had attended the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party in December, 1959, as an official delegate from Northern California."

"Party officials decided to build a major part of their plan of attack around Wachter. Immediately after receiving a subpoena, Wachter proceeded to the University of California campus to organize student demonstrators."

"Mickey Lima, chairman of the Northern California District of the Communist Party, instructed Roscoe



J. Edgar Hoover

Proctor, a member of the district committee, to also contact certain students at the University of California and enlist their support.

"Lima was assured that student support would be forthcoming from Santa Rosa Junior College in Santa Rosa, Cal. His contact at San Francisco State College, the son of a current member of the Sonoma County Communist Party, was equally enthusiastic in promising support."

"The party line of the hearings and the general plan of attack were outlined and distributed early in May, 1960, to all party members in the area in a memorandum captioned 'Memo on the Un-Americans.' It was a call to action, and rank-and-file party members in the area quickly responded."

Petitions Circulated

"Members of the San Jose Club of the Santa Clara County Communist Party circulated petitions and arranged for the publishing of a protest advertisement in the local San Jose newspapers."

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

LOS ANGELES TIMES

DATE 5-15-61

LOS ANGELES CALL

EDITOR NICK B. WILLIAMS

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

INT. SEC.



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REC-94 W.C. Sullivan

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57 JUN 9 1961

Radical Communist Party members arranged for radio broadcasts and publication of protest advertisements in their area newspapers.

"Fund drives were initiated in the various clubs to provide financial support for the attack.

"On the evening of May 6, 1960, party leaders held a meeting to assess their progress and plan further activity. Mickey Lima stated that the activity on the campus of the University of California and the other campuses had begun to pay dividends — students were beginning to call for demonstrations and picket lines to greet the HCUA.

Orders Issued

"Lima then issued orders that each club representative in the area assume the responsibility of contacting every club member to insure that massive demonstrations would occur at the hearings. He also discussed the plans that had been formulated by the Communist Party youth group in the East Bay area and stated that he wanted them coordinated with the plans of the San Francisco groups.

"A telephone campaign was conducted by party members to solidify opposition to the HCUA and was designed specifically to reach 1,000 people. Merle Brodsky, an active leader in Communist Party affairs in California for more than 20 years, boasted that he was calling everyone he had ever known, enlisting support for the demonstrations."

As the time for the hearings neared, Hoover said, Communist leaders in Berkeley arranged transportation for youths interested in attending each of the three sessions. Meanwhile, he said, plans had been formed

on various ways the party could inflame the emotions of the demonstrators.

Outbursts Planned

Reports were received that Brodsky and Archie Brown, a veteran longshoreman and former member of the party's national committee, according to Hoover, planned physical outbursts so that they would be forcibly ejected "and thus enabled to play on the sympathies of the students."

"As soon as the hearings began," Hoover continued, "party members began playing their predetermined roles. The belligerent and insulting behavior of some of the 36 unco-operative witnesses was so aggravating, it became necessary to order their forcible removal from the hearing room to preserve order and decorum.

"Archie Brown and Merle Brodsky, acting according to plan, were sullen and contemptuous. Both directed vicious and personally insulting remarks at the members of the committee.

Group Applauds

"An organized clique of sympathizers in the hearing room aided them in their roles. Approximately 25% of the spectators in the room were individuals under subpoena and their relatives, friends, attorneys and sympathizers. This group applauded and cheered the antics of Brown and Brodsky and booed, hissed and ridiculed the committee at every opportunity.

"Archie Brown's disruptive tactics became so intense that it was necessary to forcibly remove him from the scene. This was exactly what Brown had been striving to achieve in line with his plan to evoke sympathy from the crowd.

After the luncheon recess, Brown and Brodsky went into action again. Shortly before the afternoon

session was to begin, they grabbed a microphone at the front of the hearing room and demanded that all spectators outside be admitted. Their sympathizers shouted similar demands.

Orders Refused

After refusing to obey orders to be seated, Brown, Brodsky and several others were forcibly removed, each resisting violently. Brown attempted to strike two officers and Douglas Wachter threw a briefcase at an officer attempting to remove his father, Saul Wachter.

"Brown's plan to incite the crowd was beginning to materialize. Upon his ejection from the hearing room, sympathetic cheers went up from the crowd, consisting mostly of students, gathered inside City Hall at the head of the staircase leading to the room. Both Brown and Brodsky appealed to the crowd, Brodsky encouraging and leading it in chanting, 'Open the doors; open the doors.'

"Despite these disruptive tactics, police were able to maintain a semblance of order that first day. It was a different story on the following day. As a result of mushrooming interest generated by the activities of the first day, the crowd on the second day was much larger. A particularly noticeable aspect of the increase was the presence of additional party members and former party members.

Tactics Resumed

"Archie Brown quickly resumed his tactics of the day before once the sessions started. The crowd outside the hearing room chanted and sang songs. The songs and chants were obviously part of a well-organized plan as illustrated by the song sheets being used. Pleas for order and quiet brought only jeers.

"With the tension grow-

ing the inevitable happened. Violence flared that afternoon. One of the judges in a municipal courtroom in City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court.

"When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by Communists who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly.

Violence Set Off

"One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head.

(Under oath in the student's assault trial, the officer acknowledged that the alleged beating occurred AFTER the fire hose was turned on. The student, Robert J. Meisenbach, was acquitted May 3.—Ed. note.)

"The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a police inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water

had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators.

"For a few minutes, relative quiet ensued. Taking advantage of the lull, police officers began to lead some of the demonstrators away, advising them that they must obey the order to disperse.

"Suddenly, realizing what was happening, militant individuals in the group set the pattern for renewed vio-

...by kicking and striking the officers. In all, 68 individuals, most of whom were students, were arrested for inciting a riot and resisting arrest.

Hoover said the Communist Party's elation over the outcome has been so great that "it bears witness to the truth of the observation that such a Communist coup has not occurred in the San Francisco area in 25 years."

Mayor's Statement

After the controversy over the film "Operation Abolition" developed, San Francisco's Mayor George Christopher, who said he was an "eyewitness to most of the episodes involved," recorded a statement which generally supports Hoover's report.

"Known Communists — and I repeat this emphatically — known Communists were in the lead of this demonstration," Christopher said.

"The students were dupes who join some of these causes of agitation, believing it is an innocent and harmless expression of civil liberties, not realizing that while they are doing this they are at the same time violating every precept of the liberties they profess to cherish."

Incident Not Mentioned

Christopher said one person even attempted to remove a policeman's gun from his hip pocket. He does not mention the incident which Hoover said touched off the violence, the clubbing of an officer with his night stick.

"When some of the people challenged the policemen," Christopher said, "one sergeant then removed the firehose and told them if they came closer they would be sprayed. The sergeant then, not having any

alternative except to use his gun or his club or other forceful means, did spray them with water..."

The general commotion that followed is very evident in the film. Later, I personally went to the street where a large crowd had gathered and there I tried to speak to them over the police loudspeaker. Again, the deluded and duped followers booed.

Reply Quoted

"I replied as follows: 'I have just returned from the Soviet Union. There I talked to thousands of students. Not one of them agreed with what I said about our free enterprise system, about our capitalist system, about our democratic proc-

esses, but not one of these Soviet students booed their public officials, either.'"

Christopher concludes with this commentary:

"As much as they may now wish to protest, I must say that these people did violate every rule of conduct, and the police were left with no alternative other than perhaps to be real brutal and to do some of the things that would have happened had such instances taken place in countries such as the Soviet Union, itself.

"The pictures, I believe, speak for themselves. They are true. They are authentic. They tell the real story and, of course, at the same time, they are also most unfortunate — to say the least."

Tuesday: The other side of the "Operation Abolition" controversy.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: MAY 17, 1961

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages A3431-A3438. Congressman Judd, (R) Minnesota, extended his remarks to include an article written by General Clyde J. Watts, retired, entitled "Strategy for Survival." Mr. Judd stated "If Americans would only read such a document and face up to the realities of the situations into which our drift and Communist guile have led us, we would not be unprepared for the defeats we have sustained and the worse ones still to come unless we quickly arouse ourselves and rally all the will and resources of the whole Nation." General Watts makes reference to Mr. Hoover's report "Communist Target-Youth."

Original filed in: 66-1731-1962

62-106289-
NOT RECORDED
102 JUN 6 1961

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for MAY 16, 1961 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

57 JUN 9 1961

June 2, 1961

REC- 95

62-100000-352

Honorable Ralph Yarborough
United States Senate
Washington 25, D.C.

My dear Senator:

Your communication dated May 27, 1961, with enclosure, addressed to the Department of Justice, has been referred to me.

While I appreciate the interest which [redacted] expressed in our report, I regret that our supply of this publication has been depleted. Consequently, I am unable to be of service in this matter.

I am returning her letter as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding Senator Yarborough and we have enjoyed cordial relations with him. He enclosed a copy of a letter from [redacted] in which she requested a copy of "Communist Target--Youth." Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding [redacted] On 5-10-61, she wrote to us requesting a copy of this report and we responded on 5-17-61 advising her that our supply had been depleted.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

From

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Deputy Attorney General.....	
Solicitor General	
Executive Assistant to the Attorney General	
Assistant Attorney General, Antitrust	
Assistant Attorney General, Tax	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil	
Assistant Attorney General, Lands	
Assistant Attorney General, Criminal.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Legal Counsel.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Internal Security.....	
Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights	
Administrative Assistant Attorney General.....	
Director, FBI.....	X
Director, Bureau of Prisons.....	
Director, Office of Alien Property.....	
Commissioner, Immigration and Naturalization...	
Pardon Attorney	
Parole Board	
Board of Immigration Appeals	
Special Assistant for Public Information	
Records Administration Office	

For the attention of _____

REMARKS:

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

PLEASE EXPEDITE

THIS MAIL SHOULD BE
ACKNOWLEDGED WITHIN 48 HOURS

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., May 27, 19⁶¹

Respectfully referred to

Legislative Liaison
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

(Please return the enclosed
letter with the material requested
marked to the attention of Dave
Shapiro)

①
Communist Target - Youth

ATTORNEY GENERAL

FEDERAL BU. OF INV.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

10

MAY 31 1961 M. B.

RECEIVED D. C.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

FEDERAL BU. OF INV.

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Ralph Yarborough
U.S.S.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-45102-2

EC-95 62-106289-352

25 JUN 5 1961

CONFIDENTIAL
CORRESPONDENCE

from the desk of [redacted]

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Mr. Yarborough:

Please, if possible, send me
a copy of J. Edgar Hoover's
pamphlet "Communist Target....Youth"

Thank you very much
[redacted]
[redacted]

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6-22-61

ENCLOSURE

REC-95

62-106229-352

JUN 5 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

SAC, San Francisco

1 - Mr. Parsons
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Shaw

June 2, 1961

Director, FBI (62-106289)

**"COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH"
INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Reurlet 5-24-61 captioned [redacted]
[redacted] Information Concerning; HCUA, Informa-
tion Concerning," setting forth suggestions for
future handling of potential inquiries concerning
"Communist Target - Youth."

Your suggestions are sincerely appreciated.
The Bureau feels that it is not necessary at the
present time to adopt your suggestions; however,
they will be kept in mind for possible future use.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

See memo Baumgardner to Belmont dated 6-1-61
captioned [redacted] Internal Security."



REC-17

62-106289-353

JUN 5 1961

Tolson
Mohr
Belmont
Callahan
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W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
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66 JUN 9 1961

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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May 26, 1961



Dear 

Your letter of May 18 has been received.

The publication, "Communist Target--Youth," concerning the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses. This publication has not been edited or changed since it was originally issued.

In view of the recent additional publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me just this past week and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

"Communist Target--Youth" outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

Tolson _____
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DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
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Tavel _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding correspondent.

JMM:hmm (3)

JUN 8 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 6 1961

354

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'Circuit Riders' Challenge Minister

This is a reply to a letter in the March 24, 1961, Voice of the People column over the name of Joe L. Nutt, minister, Fairfield Highlands Methodist Church. The letter which appears over the name of Joe L. Nutt is further indication that the era in which we live might be recorded in history as the era of propaganda.

The most trusted and respected living American is J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Hoover reported, in writing on the San Francisco May 12-14, 1960, student riots, that these riots were part of a worldwide student incitation program. A copy of Mr. Hoover's report, attached hereto, indicates very clearly that the FBI and its director connected the San Francisco student riots with the Communist Party and individual Communist leaders in the San Francisco area.

The university sophomore who was subpoenaed as a witness was identified as a delegate to the 1959 Communist convention of the Communist Party held in New York. The chief of police, mayor of San Francisco, and the judge who passed sentence on the adults and students who participated in and led the San Francisco student riots, all state the film, "Operation Abolition," is a truthful portrayal of this infamous blot on the history of the United States.

The Rev. Robert W. Moon, quoted by Joe L. Nutt, as criticizing the film "Operation Abolition," is connected by experts on communism as a person who made and is making a career out of being duped.

"The Christian Century" magazine is regarded by experts on communism and many conservative citizens as peaceably co-existing in its columns with anti-anti-Communist leaders and movements while not being able to tolerate almost any effective anti-Communist or anti-Communist movement. Some of us believe that if The Christian Century is an effective anti-Communist and anti-collectivist effort, the conservative and patriotic and loyal persons in the United States will not need many enemies.

The efforts of many denominational leaders in the United States and National Council of Churches leaders and publications to destroy the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities was one of the most unsuccessful major national propaganda programs of this decade. After the printing of tons of attacks upon the Committee on Un-American Activities, reaching down to the local city and rural church levels with a destroy-the-Committee-on-Un-American-Activities campaign, 412 members of the U. S. House of Representatives voted in 1961 to continue the committee with a larger appropriation than was voted for the committee in the previous session of the Congress. Do six votes against the committee indicate that only six persons had the personal desire to destroy the committee and/or possible support at home for such an infamous undertaking?

Circuit Riders, Inc., was founded in 1951 for the purpose of exposing and opposing the use of church personnel, programs and facilities in behalf of socialistic, pro-Communist and other un-American activities.

M. G. LOWMAN,

Executive secretary, Circuit Riders, Inc.,
110 Government Place, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.

* COMMUNIST TARGET—YOUTH

Communist Infiltration and Agitation Tactics

A REPORT BY J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, ILLUSTRATING
COMMUNIST STRATEGY AND TACTICS IN THE
RIOTING WHICH OCCURRED DURING HOUSE COMMITTEE
ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES HEARINGS, SAN
FRANCISCO, MAY 12-14, 1960

Published by the House Committee on Un-American Activities

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1960

57964°

162-106289-
NOT RECORDED
199 JUN 16 1961

* Ask your Congressman to get a copy of this report for you.
(over)

EXHIBIT #674
Circuit Riders, Inc.,
110 Government Place,
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

57 JUN 19 1961

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 62-99485-1



MYERS G. LOWMAN, during one of his two talks here yesterday, displayed original copies of Soviet anti-Christ literature published during the 1920s to "destroy the allegiance of the Russian people to any concepts which prevented their total allegiance to the communist cause." They were introduced to document his belief that a "more sophisticated approach is being used in America."

Ohio Businessman Visits City To Flay Red Sympathizers

Myers G. Lowman Lashes Out At 'Dupes' In Many Areas Of American Society

Speaker Flays Red 'Dupes'

(Continued from Page One)

who were murdered," to Protestant church literature, particularly that from the National Council of Churches.

"The Cold War is now hotter than the hinges of hell as a result of this and other duplicities of the 'Typhoid Marys' who are not communists, but who spread its malignancies," he added.

He referred to documents listing 9,000 clergymen and 6,000 educators who "have backed communist-front movements and causes," including 614 Presbyterians, 1,411 or 20.5 per cent of Protestant Episcopal rectors, 660 Baptist, clergymen, 2,018 Methodist ministers, 450 rabbies, 42 per cent of Unitarian clergymen, many Roman Catholic lay leaders and 30 of the 95 collaborators in preparing the Standard Revised Version of the Bible.

His remarks covered the plans for the Black Republic in the U. S. South outlined at the 6th World Congress of communism, and the work of James Dombrowski and Carl Braden with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

(The background of these men has been published in The Clarksdale Press Register on two previous occasions when they appeared here to meet with or address Negro organizations.)

He concluded with an appeal to his listeners to "put an end to this organized confusion and the things that are happening in America by using your good sense to investigate and to withhold support from groups which seek to destroy you. Financing one's own destruction is the height of folly."

Lowman was introduced at the afternoon session by Stovall Lowrey, a member of Cooper Yenger Post, American Legion, whose auxiliary sponsored the local appearances. He was accompanied on his current speaking tour through Mississippi, which included an appearance Wednesday at Holmes County Junior College, by Mrs. Harry Scrivener, director of research for the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission.

"Must we forgive the educated for being ignorant, must we overlook the theists who are doing the work of the atheists, must we ignore the adult delinquents who are responsible, not only for the causes of juvenile delinquency, but for the moral weakness of our nation?" asked Myers G. Lowman, Cincinnati businessman, leader of Circuit Riders, Inc., and widely-known and controversial speaker on communist infiltration in America, in one of two public addresses in Clarksdale yesterday.

In his appearances at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. at the American Legion Hut, under the sponsorship of the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission and the newly-organized Paul Revere Ladies of Mississippi, Lowman lashed at the "communists and pro-communist dupes in the church, education, journalism and entertainment fields" for doing the work of "international communism, whether as humanitarian fools, intellectual prostitutes, or knowing members of the worldwide Red apparatus."

The turnout yesterday afternoon was small, but a larger crowd heard the man, termed a "witch hunter by critics and hailed as well-informed anti-communist speaker by many conservative groups, lash out, without regard to denomination, against the church leaders who have successfully subverted the humanitarian desire of most Americans to do good toward their fellow man."

Turning to those in Mississippi who have challenged the right of the state sovereignty group to use tax funds to employ him to make public addresses and school appearance, Lowman challenged Hodding Carter, editor and publisher of the Delta Democrat-Times in Greenville, to "publicly debate with me over television or any media that will reach numbers of the people of this state" the questions raised by me about the purposes and methods of communist front affiliates."

Among other Mississippians attacked by Lowman yesterday afternoon were Joe Wroten of Greenville, president of the North Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Church; Bishop Marvin Franklin for "his refusal to take issue with the pronouncements of the Methodist bishops" on such matters; Roman Catholic Auxiliary Bishop Joseph Brunini for his affiliation with the Southern Regional Council; and, by reference to numerous documents and books displayed, a number of other clergymen, professors and former residents of the state.

Lowman opened by tracing briefly the worldwide history and sweep of communism from Lenin, through the Russian Revolution, the Depression, World War II, and the gains it has made since, particularly in China and Cuba. He attributed the success of the "agrarian reform bill of goods, under which communism was imposed on the Chinese people, except for the 30 million

(Continued on Page Five)

Press-Register
Clarksdale, Mississippi
4/21/61
#674A

(over)



5/18/61

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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Assistant to the Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D.C.

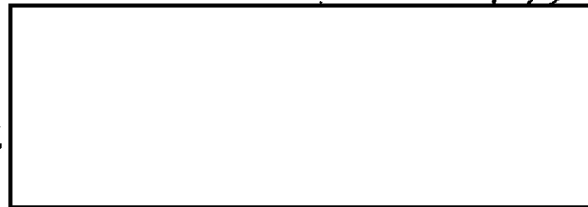
Dear Sir:

Anticipating a series of debates on the subject, "Communitic Infiltration," I should like to know if J. Edgar Hoover's report, "Communist Target - Youth" has been edited or censored by any individual or group outside of the F.B.I., or if his report has been changed in anyway without his consent.

Much is being done to discredit this report, but a verification of it will be most helpful and necessary for debating the subject.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



100-192

MAY 19 1961

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55 JUN 18 1961

62-106289-355

8-JMM

JUN 7 1961

ack. 5-26-61
JMM:jna

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Mohr

DATE: May 29, 1961

FROM : C. D. DeLoach

SUBJECT: MOTION PICTURE, "OPERATION ABOLITION"
 SAN FRANCISCO RIOTS
 HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES (HCUA)

Tolson
 Parsons
 Mohr
 Belmont
 Callahan
 Conrad
 DeLoach
 Evans
 Malone
 Rosen
 Tavel
 Trotter
 C. Sullivan
 Tele. Room
 Ingram
 Gandy

Reference is made to my memorandum of May 16, 1961, wherein it was agreed that we contact [redacted] of Washington Video, and secure a copy of the motion picture, "Operation Abolition," it being noted that there was a new version out as of April of this year.

[redacted] called [redacted] agreed to make a copy of the film available. He was first called on May 19 but had to be prodded several times before the film was forthcoming.

The film has been reviewed and it is noted the film is now based on the Director's booklet, "Communist Target--Youth." The film opens with a photograph of the booklet and the narrator states as follows:

"This pamphlet is a report by J. Edgar Hoover illustrating the communist strategy and tactics in the riots which occurred during the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings in San Francisco, California, on May 12 through 14, 1960. This film, based on the FBI Director's report, is the story of those riots."

It is further noted that throughout the 28-minute film, other portions of the booklet are quoted and are marked in order of appearance in the attached copy of "Communist Target--Youth." It is further noted on page 8 the portion concerning the barricade is quoted in the film.

OBSERVATION:

This revised version of the San Francisco riots, of course, puts the matter squarely on the Bureau, it being noted in the quote above that it is based in fact on the Director's report.

RECOMMENDATION:

That we talk to [redacted] about this and see if we cannot get him to revise the narration at least to the point of taking out the sentence, "This film, based on the FBI Director's report, is the story of those riots."

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Parsons
- 1 - Mr. Jones

I agree. He did not obtain our permission.

58 JUN 23 1961

ECK:sak (5)

b6
 b7C

ORIGINAL FILED

62-106773-45

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. D. J. Parsons *APR*

DATE: May 24, 1961

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont *APR*

1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT:
INTERNAL SECURITY

Tolson _____
 DeLoach _____
 Mohr _____
 Belmont _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 W.C. Sullivan _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Ingram _____
 Gandy _____

Reference is made to the attached memorandum to Mr. Parsons dated 5-20-61 on which the Director noted he was not satisfied with the form of the replies we are using to inquiries concerning the matter.

We believe the Director has in mind that we do not make direct reference to the fact the questioned paragraph in our pamphlet, "Communist Target - Youth," was based on police reports.

In the reply we are currently using on this point we state that the pamphlet was based:

"...on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene and from official reports of local authorities involved."

We have purposely kept this part of our replies general in order to avoid being pinned down and thus courting additional questions from the public and from those who would attack us. As our reply is now worded the correspondent is not in a position to come back on us with a request we withdraw or change our pamphlet on the basis that we relied on police reports which did not stand up at the Meisenbach trial. In addition, under the present wording we can make use of the letter sent to us by a reporter of the "San Francisco Examiner," which clearly sets out the fact there was fighting inside the barricade before the hoses were turned on.

Therefore, we recommend against using in our replies the flat statement the information came from police reports. However, there is set forth below additional wording, which is underlined, in which we do credit the information to police reports and eyewitnesses. The body of the letter would then read as follows:

"'Communist Target - Youth' was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene and

Enclosures

FJB:blw:had
(8)

ENCLOSURE 4 XEROX
 JUN 28 1961 12 1961

62-106289-

NOT RECORDED

133 JUN 13 1961

100-434714

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-434714

Memorandum for Mr. Parsons

RE: [REDACTED]

letter and, therefore, there appears to be no objection to using it in this column. In view of this, we propose to let the column stand as written, although Sentner may, of course, not use the wording we have suggested.

b6
b7C

If you agree, this will be given to Dave Sentner. We will have Auerbach clear this with [REDACTED] prior to the time it is released.

Car
Wick *Wick* *D* *D* *V.*

SAC AUERBACH
ADVISED WICK AT
5:31 P.M. 5/25/61 THAT
[REDACTED] APPROVED
USE OF HIS NAME AND
THE MANNER OF ITS
USE IN THE EDITORIAL
DATA APPROVED BY
AUERBACH AND BY
[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Handled with [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and a.m. of
5/26/61 - will appear
Monday -
N 5/26

D
5-25-61

Memorandum for Mr. Parsons

RE: [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

"'Communist Target - Youth' outlines the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrators to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted."

You will note we have shortened the proposed reply by eliminating the last paragraph which we have been using, namely:

"I am sure you will agree that it is necessary for our citizens to be informed about the use of such tactics by communists. Only with this knowledge can the people of this Nation defeat the continuing efforts of communists to achieve a breakdown of law and order in our society and, at the same time, cope with our Nation's problems in a calm, rational, and orderly manner."

In addition, we will be alert to answer any specific questions asked by correspondents where it is possible to do so.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The above wording is suggested. *OK*

There is attached a proposed reply (cleared with SAC Auerbach) to [REDACTED] reporter for the "San Francisco Examiner." SAC Auerbach has advised that [REDACTED] is discreet, well-known and helpful to the San Francisco Office. [REDACTED] and his wife are social contacts of the SAC. A review of San Francisco and Bureau files reveals no verified derogatory information concerning [REDACTED]. However, there are several references to him in the files. In 1942, a note on stationery of [REDACTED] (not further identified) addressed to movie actress [REDACTED] was found in the baggage of a suspected German alien enemy. Note was dated 7-15-38 and merely introduced the German. In 1951 [REDACTED] was a contact of Assistant

b6
b7C

Memorandum for Mr. Parsons

RE: [redacted]

b6
b7C

United States Attorney who had presented without authorization a case to the Grand Jury. In 1953 [redacted] was subject of investigation based on complaint of two Federal judges who claimed they had received information that [redacted] had tapped their phones. Investigation failed to substantiate the allegation. In August, 1954, [redacted] was described as believing a headline was more important than our national security. Source of this information was subsequently found to be completely unreliable. On 2/1/57, [redacted] was honored on TV program for having located body of kidnap victim which led to conviction of slayer. In August, 1958, [redacted] name was contained in 61-page address book of gangster [redacted] an outstanding newspaperman won the [redacted] and again in [redacted]. He was a [redacted] in [redacted] for the best local reporting.

b6
b7C

Our San Francisco Office again reviewed its files on 5/24/61 and, taking into account the information set out above, reiterated that [redacted] had functioned for a number of years as an outstanding, dogged, specialty reporter, who is extremely well-known in the city. He has been of assistance to the San Francisco Office in a variety of situations. (A summary memorandum on [redacted] is attached.)

OK

There is also attached a proposed column to be used by [redacted] of Hearst Publications. This was read to SAC Auerbach on 5/25/61. He said he gets the impression that the words used are too violent in some instances; that it is not a calm, objective approach, with the solid wording which appeals to people in editorials. For example, the wording on page one, "the violent attack on police by the raging mob"; and on page two, "demonstrators who sprang forward menacingly," were phrases he objected to. Auerbach also thought the word "triggered" on page two was a part of the controversy raging on this subject matter. Other than this suggestion to temper the language, Auerbach agreed with the contents.

b6
b7C

As to Auerbach's comments, Mr. DeLoach's office advises that this proposed column was written in [redacted] short, punchy style. The word "triggered" is actually used in [redacted]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. D. J. PARSONS

DATE: 5-20-61

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
 INTERNAL SECURITY

Tolson
 Parsons
 Mohr
 Belmont
 Callahan
 Conrad
 DeLoach
 Evans
 Malone
 Rosen
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Sullivan
 Tele. Room
 Ingram
 Gandy

Attached is a memo from San Francisco forwarding a letter from [REDACTED] reporter of the "San Francisco Examiner," [REDACTED] as an eye witness to the riot at the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA), hearing 5-13-60, states that a young man got inside the police barricade and a fracas occurred prior to the time the hoses were turned on. [REDACTED] is not able to identify this young man as [REDACTED]. In fact, we understand the prosecution in the [REDACTED] case did not use [REDACTED] as a witness because the young man he saw fighting with the police was a different man than [REDACTED].

It is suggested that we hold [REDACTED] letter as reserve ammunition for use in the future rather than publicizing it now. It is noted that communist attorney Vincent Hallinan was engaged in the same fracas with the police and protested to the police commissioner that police brutality was used. Therefore, Hallinan would be used to counter any publicity re the [REDACTED] letter.

It may be desirable to send a copy of [REDACTED] letter and our reply to the Attorney General along with a copy of the statement we drew up showing the Bureau's position in this matter. In the event the Attorney General is being subjected to any pressure for the Bureau to withdraw or change its pamphlet "Communist Target Youth," it may be well to go on record with him in this manner.

ACTION:

ENCLOSURE

For the Director's information.

Enclosure
 AHB:hrt
 (5)

JUN 12 1961

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

JUN 13 1961

4 XEROX
 JUN 12 1961
 TPO

COPY TO MR. TOLSON

INT. SEC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-434714-71

June 2, 1961

REC-14
105-356
Honorable Frank J. Becker
House of Representatives
Washington 25, D. C.

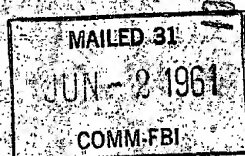
My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of May 26, with enclosure, and appreciate the interest which prompted your communication.

In response to your request, printing and distribution of "Communist Target--Youth" are not being "held up" as your constituent stated in his letter to you. [redacted] is apparently confused by the fact that it has been necessary for the FBI to advise that the supply of this pamphlet is presently depleted. This situation resulted from the great demands made for it and, unfortunately, because of budgetary considerations, it is not possible at this time to state when additional copies will be available.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



- 1 - New York
- 1 - Chief Inspector William C. Sullivan
- 1 - M. A. Jones - Enclosure

NOTE: Congressman Becker is on the Special Correspondents' List. No record could be located in Bufiles with respect to [redacted] This reply discussed with the Domestic Intelligence Division.

Tolson ☒
Belmont ☒
Mohr ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
DeLoach ☒
Evans ☒
Malone ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Ingram ☒
Gandy ☒

HHA:lcl (7)

55 JUN 14 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

FRANK J. BECKER
3D DISTRICT, NEW YORK

COMMITTEE:
ARMED SERVICES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

May 26, 1961

ROOM 1727
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
TELEPHONE: CAPITOL 4-3121
EXT. 4921, 4922, 4923

DISTRICT OFFICE:
54 FOREST AVENUE
LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND
NEW YORK

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Parsons	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Mr. W.C. Sullivan	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Communist Target - SA
YOUTH

The enclosed is copy of a letter from ☐

☐ and I would appreciate your advising me

how I may reply to him.

Sincerely yours,

Frank J. Becker
Frank J. Becker, M.C.

FJB:s
Encl.

MAY 29 1961

REC-14 62-106289-356

25 JUN 7 1961

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

May 11, 1961

Congressman Frank Becker
House Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Becker:

At a recent American meeting of the legion, I learned that at present, further printing and distribution of the Hoover pamphlet "Communist Target Youth" is being held up and am wondering if you have any information on this very critical question.

At a time when Operation Abolition is getting numerous showings in the county, it is necessary that a wide circulation of this pamphlet be made to present the true facts.

Your reply is anxiously awaited.

Yours truly,



b6
b7c

44-38861-22

101 X4

June 5, 1961

REC-3

Medical Arts Building
Dallas, Texas

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 26, with enclosure, and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion.

The film, "Operation Abolition," was sponsored and distributed by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, and the FBI did not participate in its preparation or distribution. I cannot, therefore, comment concerning this film.

The publication, "Communist Target - Youth," concerning the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

In view of the publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me just recently and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

MAILED 10

JUN 6 - 1961

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

1 - Dallas - Enc. 2

Enclosure 4-17-61 Director's Statement re Internal Security

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent. The only outgoing to him, 6-10-60. Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding [redacted]

JMM:cah

(4)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

1961 JUN 13 1961

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
JUN 5 5 41 PM '61

b6
b7C

b6
b7C



b6
b7C

"Communist Target - Youth" outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

Enclosed is one of my recent statements on communism which you may find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

[REDACTED]
DISEASES AND SURGERY OF THE EYE
MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING
DALLAS, TEXAS

May 26, 1961

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____ b6
Mr. Conrad _____ b7C
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

Mr. Herbert Hoover
Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from [REDACTED] at the Perkins School of Theology. I believe him to be sincere and dedicated in his appraisal of the communist conspiracy as it relates to the clergy. He and I have a basic disagreement, however, on interpretation of your report "Communist Target - Youth." He seems to feel that there was inadequate evidence in the publication to sustain the theory that the conspiracy was, in fact, actually responsible for the San Francisco demonstrations in May, 1960. He is speaking before groups of church laymen and conveying in my opinion the wrong impression. Furthermore based on his misinterpretation he has opposed the showing of the film "Operation Abolition" which he considers not to be factual.

It would be greatly appreciated if you could supply me with any information or reports that might be persuasive to [REDACTED]

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]

JCC:gc

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-3 62-106389-357

JUN 7 1961

EX 101

ENCLOSURE

7/24/61
ack 6-5-61
JMM/can
2 Xerox
Callan 6-3-61
Cah

MAY 29 1961

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY
PERKINS SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY
DALLAS 22, TEXAS

May 24, 1961

[redacted]
Madison Arts Building
Dallas, Texas

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for the letter and the reprint from Human Events. This is a publication which I do not receive nor read. All of my information concerning Mr. Hoover and his reports were published in the brochure put out by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. This was entitled "Communist Target--Youth." I am aware that Mr. Hoover has indicated a Communist plot to incite demonstrations at the hearings in San Francisco. I have no reason to doubt that such a conspiracy prevailed. My contention is that Mr. Hoover does not present adequate evidence in this publication to sustain the theory that the conspiracy was in fact actually responsible for the demonstrations. Since I am leaving town in the morning to be gone for approximately two weeks, I cannot document this for you at the present moment. When I return to the city I hope to give you citations from the report by Mr. Hoover.

I'm enclosing a reprint from a San Francisco newspaper which is the best source of information I have received on these demonstrations. Although this newspaper does not agree with the extreme claims of either side, it appears to me to be a report that is worth reading. I seriously question the objectivity of the [redacted] whom I know. I have not relied upon his article or any information from him as constituting the authentic word. I hope that at some later time we shall have an opportunity to discuss this matter in an unhurried fashion. Perhaps, however, in the hurried day in which we are living, before that moment comes, some new eruption of Communist tactics will be demanding our attention.

Sincerely,

DJ:dl [redacted]

Enclosure

(Dictated by [redacted]
and signed in his absence)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

Mr. W. C. Sullivan

June 12, 1961

Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Fox

[REDACTED]
**INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION)**

b6
b7C

At 4:45 p.m. on 6-9-61, [REDACTED] at Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts, called at the Bureau and inquired of the Bureau's pamphlet "Communist Target - Youth." He was interviewed by Supervisor Frederick F. Fox and he furnished the following information.

[REDACTED] said that he was on his way home to California and expected to complete his education at the University of California, Berkeley. He said he resides at [REDACTED] California. [REDACTED] said he was interested in our pamphlet, "Communist Target - Youth," because he understood that it mentioned the name of [REDACTED] who reportedly was one of the demonstrators at the House Committee on Un-American Activities hearings in San Francisco, California, 5/12-14/60 that touched off the riot. Inasmuch as [REDACTED] according to [REDACTED] was acquitted at a trial in San Francisco, he felt that the pamphlet was in error. [REDACTED] was advised that our pamphlet did not mention [REDACTED] as one of the demonstrators and that there was nothing in the pamphlet to indicate that he had touched off the riot. [REDACTED] said that apparently he was mistaken and, therefore, if the pamphlet did not mention [REDACTED] by name, the pamphlet was not in error.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] requested a copy of the pamphlet, at which time he was advised the Bureau no longer has available copies of "Communist Target - Youth." He apparently was satisfied with these explanations and left the Bureau amicably. [REDACTED] was not asked why he was specifically interested in our pamphlet, but it can be assumed that his interest has been generated by the fact that he will attend the University of California, Berkeley. A discussion of the riot in San Francisco was not pressed because of the controversial issues involved.

b6
b7C

Bureau indices fail to disclose any references pertaining to the captioned individual.

ACTION:

For information.

162-106289-
NOT RECORDED

149 JUL 14 1961

ORIGINAL FILE IN

62-0

1 - 62-106289 ("Communist Target - Youth")

62-106289-16
(5)

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, San Francisco

June 6, 1961

EX-116

REC- 83

Director, FBI (62-106282) — 358

0
"COMMUNIST TARGET-YOUTH"
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Re Phoenix letter to the Bureau (copies to San Francisco) dated May 18, 1961, captioned "Operation Abolition" setting forth information furnished by [redacted] regarding an allegation that the FBI report ("Communist Target-Youth") was based on hearsay information coming from a disreputable police officer whose wife since the time of the riots had committed suicide.

b6
b7C

You are requested to advise as to whether your office has any information pertaining to this allegation that a police officer's wife had committed suicide.

WGS:mea
(4)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

56 JUN 14 1961
MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/18/61

FROM : SAC, PHOENIX (100-0)

SUBJECT: OPERATION ABOLITION

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Malone
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Ingram
Miss Gandy

[redacted] a prominent churchwoman in the Episcopal Church of Phoenix, recently attended a Synod at San Jose, California, which was sponsored by the Episcopal Church, and more particularly, by Bishop [redacted] of San Francisco.

At this meeting there was a discussion led by [redacted] an assistant to Bishop [redacted] was quite disturbed because she said at the meeting [redacted] had apparently succeeded in completely disparaging and discrediting the film "Operation Abolition".

She stated that she was particularly disturbed when one of the participants brought up to [redacted] the question of the FBI having indicated that the student riots were Communist dominated and that [redacted] made the statement that the FBI report has been discredited, due to the fact that he understood that it was based on heresay coming from a disreputable police officer, whose name she does not know, and who, since the time of the riots, had a wife who committed suicide. She said that [redacted] went out of his way to belabor the point that the student riots were definitely not imposed by Communists, but were inspired by the individual reaction of students to a situation where they felt the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) were treating teachers in an unfair manner. She stated [redacted] did not convince her, but seemed to convince many of the people present who have not undertaken to inform themselves about the Communist conspiracy.

This is for the Bureau's information.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - San Francisco (RM)
- 1 - Phoenix

ELB:mss

(5)

EX-116

REC-83

JUN 8 1961

62-1071358

FILED

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 6-9-61

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT:

INQUIRY RE "COMMUNIST TARGET--YOUTH"

Belmont ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Evans ☒
 Malone ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Ingram ☒
 Gandy ☒

By letter of June 5, the above-captioned individual makes reference to the statement on page 8 of "Communist Target--Youth" which deals with the incident about one of the demonstrators who provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. He also refers to the testimony of Patrolman in the trial of wherein acknowledged the fire hoses had been turned on and then shut off again before he encountered states that the testimony of and the acquittal of seems to invalidate the statement from the FBI report. In view of this, he wants to know if the FBI still stands by the report or if we have acknowledged the report as being erroneous or at least questionable. If the FBI does stand by this statement, "on what grounds does it do so?" The correspondent states that he intends to incorporate the Director's reply to this question into a report he is preparing regarding the HCUA's two visits to San Francisco. He would also like to include in his report the Director's evaluation of the danger of internal communism today as compared with previous years and whether or not it poses a greater threat today than ever before. He would also like to know if the FBI is required by law to make any corroborative information available to the public regarding an individual before applying the term "communist" to that individual. He also would appreciate "as large an assortment as possible" of general informational literature on communism.

Bufiles reflect we last corresponded with on 5-10-61 at which time his address was Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts. By letter of April 29, 1961, made reference to the same paragraph on page 8 of "Communist Target--Youth" and wanted a statement from the Director as to the current validity of the FBI report. In the reply of May 10, he was given the current approved answer to questions regarding "Communist Target--Youth" with the exception of the reference to the letter to the Director from a responsible eye-witness to the riot who summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose

Enclosure

REC- 50

62-106289-359

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosures (2)
 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan - Enclosures (2)

JMM:ncr (4)

JUN 13 1961

Morrell to DeLoach Memo

identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

It was noted that he was also written by letter of date 4-18-61 and advised that the Director could make no comment about the film, "Operation Abolition," and was furnished reprint material on communism.

OBSERVATIONS:

This is the third communication from [] about "Communist Target--Youth" and the second one with respect to the statement on page 8 of this publication. Because both communications bear addresses of approximately 3,000 miles apart, it is possible he is looking for ways to embarrass the Bureau by not referring in his current communication to his previous one of April 29 where he asked almost the identical questions. It is felt that nothing would be gained by giving him a responsive reply although each of his questions could be answered very logically.

Also, he intends to publish the Director's reply in a report he is preparing about the HCUA which obviously will not be favorable to this body. If we would respond to his questions, considerable embarrassment could result because of the manner in which he could portray the Director's answers and could also possibly embroil the FBI in an unfavorable situation with the HCUA. Consequently, it is felt we should inform him in an in-absence type reply that the facts stated in our letter to him of May 10 still stand and the pressure of the Director's official commitments will preclude his acceding to his other requests.

RECOMMENDATION:

The attached in-absence letter be approved and sent.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Wes", "AM", a checkmark, and "B"]

1 - Mr. Shaw

May 31, 1961

REC- 17

62-104001-360

EX-113

[Redacted]
All Saints Episcopal Hospital
of Fort Worth, Texas
Post Office Box 31
Fort Worth, Texas

May 11 10 42 AM '61
b6
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated May 19, 1961, has been received.

In your letter you have attributed to Sheriff Matthew Carberry the following statement: "there was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students." I would like to point out that on December 6, 1960, Sheriff Matthew C. Carberry, Sheriff of the County and City of San Francisco, California, issued the following statement concerning the above quote originally attributed to him by [Redacted] of "Reporter" magazine.

"I did not make that statement. I do not know the author of the article, [Redacted] and have never spoken to him and have never been interviewed by him."

b6
b7C

"I was on the scene on Thursday and Friday (May 12 and 13) up to luncheon time when I went for a luncheon conference with the [Redacted]. The disorders took place during luncheon and I was in no position to know anything about them."

The publication, "Communist Target - Youth," concerning the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from

1 - SAC, Dallas (Enclosure) (See note page two)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM
WGS:kmo (4)

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson
Parsons
Mohr
Belmont
DeLoach
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL F O R T W O R T H , T E X A S

1400 EAST ENDERLY PLACE

P O. BOX 31

May 19, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
United States Dept. of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In your report, "Communist Target - Youth" you make the following statement:

"One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors, and a police inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the balustrade, and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators."

In the May 14 issue of The Living Church on page 10 there is a report of the fact that [redacted] student at the University of California, was acquitted of the charges accusing him of attacking San Francisco patrolman [redacted] with the officer's nightstick. The article further states:

"Patrolman [redacted] agreed during cross-examination at the [redacted] trial that the fire hoses were turned on before the alleged attack on his person. This was brought out after the officer was shown news photographs which showed [redacted] well toward the rear of the crowd before, during, and after the hosing."

I was told yesterday by a man who was showing the film "Operation-Abolition" that this acquittal did not mean anything, since all the students that were arrested were considered to have been dupes and not really the guilty party. This may or may not be so, but what I am concerned about is whether or not you have information that will reconcile the discrepancy between your report given above, and that given by Sheriff Matthew Corberry "that there was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students" which coincides with a statement by the student committee (which is not mentioned in your report as being communist linked) which states:

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

MAY 22 1961

b6
b7C

EX-116

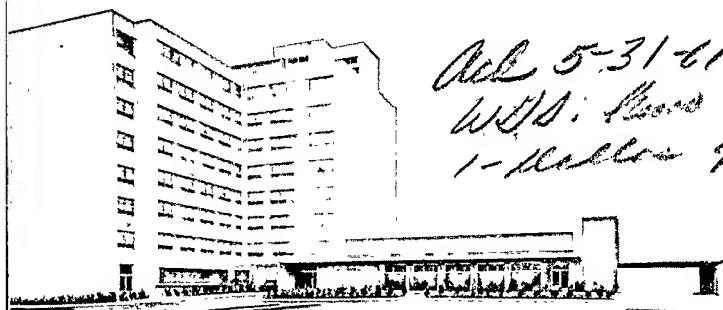
REC-17

62-106289-360

JUN 13 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

ack 5-31-61
W.D. Rous
1-Hello for



The sound track of the film asserts that the use of the fire hoses was prompted by a rush of the demonstrators over the police barricades during the time a policeman was beaten. It is significant that no film shots of this alleged event are shown in the movie. The reason is simple. None exist. All pictures taken at the start of the hosing show the demonstrators seated, separated from the police by barricades which have not been disturbed."

Is it possible that the information which you had access to regarding an act of violence by a student committed against an officer with the officer's nightstick, before the use of fire hoses by the policeman, is it possible that this information is in error and subject to revision, or are we to believe that the statements of these other people including the evidence used in court to acquit [redacted] are lies and manufactured evidence?

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

b6
b7C

DWB:mfw

May 29, 1961

MAY 29 04 PM '61

b6
b7C

Dear [redacted]

I have received your letter of May 22, with enclosures, and I appreciate the interest which has prompted you to communicate with me on this occasion.

The publication, "Communist Target--Youth," concerning the San Francisco riot in May, 1960, was based on information from the FBI's investigation of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

In view of the publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me just recently and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

"Communist Target--Youth" outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and law and authority was flouted.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

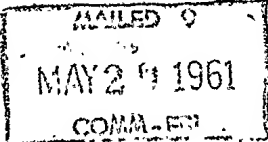
1 - San Diego Enclosure

(SEE NOTE NEXT PAGE)

NOT RECORDED

102 JUN 15 1961

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-52375-28



- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Bishop
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

JUN 13 1961

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

[REDACTED]

5-29-61

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding correspondent. His specific question regarding the acquittal of [REDACTED] is being purposely ignored. The editorials enclosed by [REDACTED] were obviously written by [REDACTED] of the El Cajon Valley News, who is well known to the Bureau for the many "pot shots" he has taken at the Director and the FBI editorially in his newspaper.

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

In view of the recent additional publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

"Communist Target - Youth" outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ATTENTION: SAC, DALLAS

Enclosed for your information is a copy of correspondent's letter. Bureau files disclose no identifiable information concerning correspondent.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Correspondent is the [REDACTED] at All Saints Episcopal Hospital of Fort Worth, Texas. He inquires as to whether we have information that will reconcile the discrepancy between "Communist Target - Youth" which states that one of the demonstrators assaulted a police officer, and the statement by Sheriff Carberry that "there was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students." He further inquires as to whether it is possible that the information we had access to is in error and subject to revision. - 2 -

b6
b7C

June 12, 1961

REC-12

361

JUN 17 5 09 PM '61

b6
b7C



Dear 

Your letter of June 5, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

Although I would like to be of service, I regret to advise that our supply of the item you requested is depleted and we will be unable to comply with your request. I am enclosing some literature dealing with the general subject of communism which may be of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover


John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (3)

4-17-61 statement re internal security
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Series from Christianity Today

✓

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

NOTE: Bufiles indicate that in March, 1961,  was forwarded 200 copies of "Communist Target--Youth" without cover letter.

b6
b7C

JUN 13 1961
COMM-FBI

RWE:jms

(3)

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

eh

1855 GAYLORD STREET
DENVER 6, COLORADO

5 June 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
U. S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

b6
b7C

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Once again I am writing to request more pamphlets on "Com-
munist Target - Youth" which you have been so kind in sup-
plying [redacted] and me.

If possible, I would like to have three hundred of these pamph-
lets. We have been fortunate enough to have the film shown to
students of several high schools and, along with other organiza-
tions, and as we are anxious to "reach" these young people,
our supply has dwindled.

Thank you very much for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

b6
b7C

WRL:vff

REC-12 62-106029-361

JUN 14 1961

CORRESPONDENCE
6

mm
ack
6-17-61
RWF/me

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: June 2, 1961

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner *FJB*SUBJECT: COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH -
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	✓
Evans	_____
Malone	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Ingram	_____
Gandy	_____

The May 29, 1961, issue of the "Milwaukee Sentinel" contains an article, "Proof Gains Reds Led Riot," written by David Sentner, Chief, Hearst Headline Service, Washington Bureau. This article, which appeared in Sentner's "Washington Window" column, pertains to the rioting which occurred during hearings held by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in San Francisco, California, May 12-14, 1960. Mr. Tolson noted: "Is this completely accurate?"

Sentner's article, exclusive of the introductory paragraphs, consists of information taken from our pamphlet, "Communist Target - Youth." His article deals mainly with communist strategy in connection with the rioting and does not touch upon the controversial issue concerning the manner in which the violence erupted.

The information in Sentner's article has been compared sentence by sentence with information appearing in "Communist Target - Youth" and found to be a completely accurate portrayal of information in our pamphlet. There are a few instances where the article does not use the exact wording set forth in our pamphlet; however, in those instances there is no distortion of the basic facts.

ACTION:

For information.

ENCLOSURE

62-106973

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Shaw

WGS:skw
(5)

66 JUN 13 1961

EX-120

REC-8

67-106289-362

JUN 14 1961

29

5-11-8

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date June 6, 1961

Mr. Belmont

Concerning [redacted]:

(1) Three informants advised in 12-59 that [redacted] attended the CPUSA 17th National Convention in 12-59 and one of them said [redacted] was a member of the delegation from Northern California. (SF report 4-7-60 re [redacted] IS-C")

(100-426879-4)

(2) Two informants advised on 5-24-60 that [redacted] California CP functionary, gave a report at a 5-20-60 CP meeting on the 5/12-14/60 HCUA demonstrations. [redacted] stated [redacted] as soon as he received his subpoena from HCUA, went to work to get support from students on the University of California campus.

(SF report, 10-24-60 re [redacted])

(100-426879-6)

b6
b7C

WASHINGTON WINDOW

Proof Gains Reds Led Riots

By DAVID SENTNER
Chief, Hearst Headline Service
Washington Bureau

Was or was not the communist party behind the so-called student riots in San Francisco protesting against the House Committee on Un-American Activities?

The rioting took place on May 13, 1960, more than a year ago, but the answer to the above question is crucially alive, due to the communist party hierarchy using the incident to undermine the forces of law and order.

The stepped-up red propaganda line is picturing the

rioting as nothing more than progressive-minded college students peacefully demonstrating against the hearings.

The communists typically are drawing a red herring across the evidence trail by banging away at certain technical errors in the committee's film of the rioting.

The reds have with equal irrelevance stressed the dismissal of charges of disorderly conduct against those engaged in the rioting.

Before falling for this bill of goods, consider these excerpts from official reports of FBI agents, including the bureau's undercover men:

Communist task forces were ordered to implement the communist party convention resolution by doing everything possible to disrupt the San Francisco hearings as part of the overall aim to destroy the HUAC.

Communist party members in the area skilfully planted

the idea that the hearings were aimed basically at teachers and the stated objective to investigate communist activities was only a screen.

The "battle orders" from communist headquarters included the following:

- To fill the scene of the hearings with demonstrators.

- To incite them to action through use of mob psychology.

- Only a few key party members were to circulate petitions, arrange radio broadcasts, publish protest advertisements and conduct telephone campaigns to 'solidify opposition to the HUAC.

- The communist party would furnish the funds for all this.

The plan of attack was centered around Douglas Wachter, 18-year-old sophomore at the University of California. Wachter had attended the 17th national convention of the communist party in 1959 as an official delegate from northern California.

Wachter proceeded to organize student demonstrators on the University of California campus.

Mickey Lima, chairman of the northern California district of the communist party, instructed Roscoe Proctor, member of the district committee, to also contact certain students.

The party line and general offensive were outlined and distributed immediately before the riot to all party members in the area in a memorandum captioned "Memo on the Un-Americans."

The direct connection of the communist party with the rioting is further recorded in the congratulations sent by Gus Hall, national chairman of the communist party, to West Coast comrades for the initiative they displayed at all stages of the demonstrations.

Party functionaries elatedly reported that the rioting had given a shot in the arm to recruiting of communists on the campuses throughout the nation.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Parsons _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Evans _____
Mr. Malone _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Mr. W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Ingram _____
Miss Gandy _____

Is this completely accurate?

Shaw
Confidentiality

Land of the Free . . .

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has graciously replied to a query we sent him recently, concerning the riots in San Francisco in May, 1960, in connection with the hearings there conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mr. Hoover's letter said:

"I have received your letter . . . and I welcome this opportunity to answer your inquiry relating to the San Francisco riot of May, 1960.

"Our article on this incident, entitled 'Communist Target-Youth,' was based on information from the FBI's investigations of Communist Party activities, from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

"In view of the recent additional publicity on this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me just this past week and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

"'Communist Target-Youth' outlined the agitation tactics used by Communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point—the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

"Sincerely yours,
"J. Edgar Hoover."

* * * * *

AS FAR as we have been able to determine, no one has ever disputed the fact that certain known communists were present.

What has been disputed, however, is the degree to which they influenced those demonstrating against the HCUA committee, the sequence of events leading up to the outbreak of violence, the guilt or innocence of students in starting the violence, and, most important of all, the accuracy of the film, "Operation Abolition," which purports to show that the entire event was communist-inspired and led.

"MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE"
June 6, 1961
Medford, Oregon

PORTLAND DIVISION

50 JUN 21 1961

G.uplicate

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Holloman	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

LINT SEC

2 IMPERSON

*File-5-103
62-106287*

*Copy placed in
editorial ticklers,
6-15-61 ROR*

162-106287-14

NOT RECORDED
191 JUN 20 1961 b6
b7C

8/22R

The dispute may never be settled, for it has become an emotional issue, and there is too much conflicting testimony to permit of a clear-cut conclusion.

* * * * *

BUT it is beyond dispute that:

1. The hearing protests came from many sources — students, teachers, church organizations and plain citizens interested in protesting the methods and tactics of the committee. To credit them all with communist motivation is simply not true, and concedes to the communist forces in this country more influence than they can possibly have.

2. The sequence of events is disputed, and despite the letter from Mr. Hoover's unnamed witness, a court of law found innocent the student accused of starting the violence. The other 63 persons arrested were released without trial. And while a judge said there was evidence against them, the fact is that under our system of law, a man is presumed innocent until proven guilty. Thus the judge's public pre-judging of the case was gratuitous.

* * * * *

FINALLY the film, "Operation Abolition," has been the chief stimulus for the controversy. Mr. Hoover does not mention it in his letter, but elsewhere has refrained from comment on it.

More significantly, one of HCUA's own investigators has admitted it contains distortions.

And Robert W. Moon, a writer for "The Christian Century," has made a detailed, exhaustive study of the film, compared it with documents in the case, and concluded that there are at least five parts of the film which give time sequence wrong, thus seriously distorting its import; and that there are at least 10 errors or unjustified innuendoes in the sound track.

* * * * *

HE CONCLUDES the film, edited and sold by a private firm with the consent of the HCUA committee, is not a trustworthy record of what actually happened, and unfairly smears many sincere people with the Red tar-brush. He says:

"The movie is not an honest portrayal of what happened. Its inaccuracies and innuendoes distort our understanding of what happened and why, and thus increase the difficulty of measuring the true dimensions and knowing the true nature of the enemy . . . It may do more to discourage the free search for truth and to destroy the rights and the creative contribution of political minorities than any other influence of our time."

Those who still have an open mind on the subject should read Mr. Moon's report on his study, printed in the March 22, 1961, issue of "The Christian Century."

* * * * *

FINALLY, it should be stated we do not agree with the political wisdom nor effectiveness of the type of demonstration staged in San Francisco. There is no doubt but that it got out of hand and, in Mr. Hoover's words, "a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted."

But the house committee, by its unfairness and disregard of the rights of subpoenaed witnesses, did more to stimulate the protests than any other single factor.

Allegations that police ineptitude and brutality contributed to the start of the violence have been made by responsible observers.

And, wise or not, effective or not, the protests started out as a perfectly peaceful, legal exercise of free speech and the right to petition the government for a redress of grievances—rights guaranteed by the constitution.

To go around accusing people of being communists because they are exercising their constitutionally-guaranteed rights is libelous and slanderous; it is divisive in a nation that needs unity as seldom before in its history, and is a denial of the very things we hold so dear in the land of the free and home of the brave.—E. A.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

"Everyone in Southern Oregon
Reads The Mail Tribune"

Published Daily except Saturday by
MEDFORD PRINTING CO.
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HERB GREY, Advertising Manager
GERALD T. LATHAM, Bus. Mgr.
ERIC W. ALLEN JR., Mng. Editor
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Entered as second class matter at
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March 3, 1897

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REC- 94

EX-113

June 12, 1961



Dear



Your letter was received on June 6, and I was interested in your observations about the student riots in San Francisco.

With respect to your statement about the activities of the FBI in this connection, you may wish to know that this Bureau prepared a publication, "Communist Target--Youth," which dealt with the San Francisco riot in May, 1960. This publication was based on information from eyewitnesses on the scene, and from official reports of local authorities involved. The description of the demonstration itself came from police reports and eyewitnesses.

In view of the publicity in this matter, a responsible eyewitness to the riot wrote to me just recently and in part summarized:

"To sum it all up, there was a fracas on the Hearing Room side of the barricade involving a young man whose identity I do not know, triggering the mob violence immediately preceding the police use of the hoses. There is no question as to this sequence of events."

MAILED 25

JUN 12 1961

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

"Communist Target--Youth" outlined the agitational tactics used by communists during the May, 1960, hearings to build the emotional pitch of the demonstrations to an explosive point--the point at which an effort was made to supplant the rule of law with mob action. These facts speak for themselves. Despite

1 - San Francisco - Enclosure

Continued next page.

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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JUN 17 10 38 AM '61
FBI
FBI-READING ROOM

62 JUN 12 1961
JMM:gcb (4)

[REDACTED]

confusing and contradictory statements which have been made about the affair, the truth is that a riot occurred and lawful authority was flouted.

I am enclosing several items setting forth my views on communism which you may find of interest. *copy*

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (4)

4-1-61 LEB Introduction

4-17-61 Statement

Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality

One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: Bufiles contain no identifiable information regarding the correspondent.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
648 Los Altos Rancho
Los Altos, California

May 4, 1961

Honorable Edgar Hoover
Director, F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Personally I do not feel that an investigation by your Department would suggest to you that I am Communistic or have any Communistic sympathies or leanings. However, I do believe that there is a tremendous amount of "witch hunting" being carried on in this country under the guise of search for Communists which goes far beyond the guarantees we as citizens should expect.

Specifically, I feel that when there is lawlessness by the law, then we have a breakdown in our system of government which is just as dangerous as any activity of any other subversive nature. I knew nothing personally about the so-called "riot" incident at the UnAmerican Activities Committee Meeting in San Francisco. I was prejudiced, perhaps, by incidents of my own experience which would not tend to lend faith in the San Francisco Police Department, and I certainly obtained a prejudiced view on seeing a picture in the San Francisco Chronicle directly following the incident, of a policeman pulling a young woman by her feet, in a sitting position, down the stone steps of the City Hall.

I know nothing whatsoever except by hearsay of the activities of F.B.I. herein, but if there is any suspicion that the F.B.I. or any Government law group have transgressed the rights of any citizen, or have favored any group, even of law enforcement officers, then I believe in justice to every patriotic, loyal citizen there should be a review and corrections noted.

Respectfully,

REC-94

EX-113

13 JUN 14 1961

P.S. I delayed sending this for "cooling off" on rereading it seems constructive and is sent.

GB:mn

*P.S. I delayed
sending this for cooling off
- on rereading it seems
constructive and is sent*

Mr. Tolson ☒ b6
Mr. Belmont ☒ b7C
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☒
Mr. Malone ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Mr. Ingram ☒
Miss Gandy ☒
W. J. Sullivan

JUN 6 1961

b6
b7C

REC-5 62-106089-364

June 14, 1961

EX- 117



Dear

Your letter of June 6, 1961, with enclosures, has been received. It was good of you to remember my Anniversary as Director of the FBI, and I appreciate your interest in forwarding this material. Your kind sentiments and expressions of confidence in my administration of this Bureau are a source of great encouragement to me.

I would like to point out that the film, "Operation Abolition," is sponsored and distributed by the House Committee on Un-American Activities and this Bureau had no connection with its preparation. You may desire to direct your inquiry to the Committee which is located in Room 225, Old House Office Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Information in the files of the FBI is maintained as confidential pursuant to a regulation of the Department of Justice and is furnished only to those official agencies specifically authorized to receive it. Consequently, I am unable to be of service in connection with your request.

Our supply of the publication you desire has been depleted; however, I am enclosing a list of organizations which have been cited by the Department of Justice pursuant to Executive Order 10450, as well as some material on communism which may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

Enclosures (4)

Organizations Designated Under Executive Order 10450 (AG List)
Director's Statement Re Internal Security 4-17-61
Series from "Christianity Today"
One Nation's Response to Communism

(see next page)

JUN 2 1961

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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RECEIVED 106
JUN 14 1961

Letter to

6-13-61

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NOTE:

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. Correspondent enclosed newspaper clippings pertaining to the San Francisco riots in May, 1960, censorship of motion pictures and TV, a statement by the Director concerning the present rise in crime rates and a news clipping suggesting that readers write to the FBI for a free copy of "Communist Target--Youth."

DO-5

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 6, 1961

11:15 PM

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We extend to you our belated best
wishes on your anniversary celebrated
not too long ago.

In our prayers the leaders of America always stand out,
and you Mr. Hoover can never be forgotten directing
the F. B. I. and U. S. A.

Informing you with the enclosed articles reveals
what's doing in this area. Please forward several
pamphlet's "Communist Target - Youth." Likewise,
inform me as to the procuring procedure of the film,
"Operation Abolition." You may return or keep the
articles.

Is it now possible to obtain a list of those names who are
communist in this area? I am Welfare Officer of my
Catholic War Veterans Post 405, St. Sebastian. (We
honored you nation-wide.)

Thank you kindly.

Sincerely yours,

/s/

[Redacted Signature Box]

COPY:hbb

REC-5

62-106289-364

EX-117

JUN 15 1961

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☐
Mr. Malone ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Sullivan ☐
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☐
Mr. Jones ☐
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Ingram ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☒

6 ENCLOSURE

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June 6, 1961.
11:55 PM

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Washington, D. C.

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Thank you kindly.

Sincerely yours,

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6-13-61
J.H. B. 1.

Student Charged in Riots Pictured in Two Roles

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Robert J. Meisenbach, 23, accused of beating a policeman in last May's City Hall rioting, was painted Wednesday both as an innocent by-stander and a club-swinging zealot.

The descriptions emerged in the first day of questioning in Meisenbach's assault trial before Superior Court Judge Harry J. Neubarth. The incident occurred at the height of student demonstrations against a House Committee on Un-American Activities hearing at the City Hall.

Shows Photos

Defense attorney Jack Berman declared photographs he introduced as evidence proved that Meisenbach stood idly smoking a pipe some 40 feet away from the spot where police officer Ralph E. Schaumleffel, 33, said he was slugged with his own billy club.

Schaumleffel, under questioning by Walter E. Giubbini, assistant district attorney, declared, however, that Meisenbach clubbed him as he, the patrolman, fell under the onslaught of charging students and adults.

Assault Charged

Meisenbach, a University of California senior, is charged with assault with a deadly weapon.

Berman further said Meisenbach was rendered almost blind when he removed his glasses after water from fire hoses turned on the demonstrators caused them to fog.

One photograph shows Meisenbach on the floor, glasses in his hand.

Meisenbach is being tried before a jury of 10 women and 2 men.

'Flame of Violence'

The House committee's accounts—in a printed report by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and in the narration of the committee-endorsed film report, "Op-

eration Abolition," declared the demonstration was part of Communist attack on Schaumleffel touched agitation. The demonstrators say off "the flame of violence." they were spontaneously protesting the committee's tactics.

62-106289-364

ENCLOSURE

High Court Upholds Prior Censorship

By HELEN B. SHAFFER

(EDITOR'S NOTE: A new investigation of the influence of the movies and TV on youth is in preparation by the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Juvenile Delinquency. This is the direct result of a report by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency which criticizes both media for offering "too large quantities of material which stimulates aggressiveness and sexual fantasies" in the young.)

WASHINGTON — The hand of the public censor has been strengthened, though in just what degree is still uncertain, by the recent decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the case of Times Film Corp. vs. Chicago. For two decades the courts, federal and state, had been whittling away at the powers of censorship boards. But in the Times Film case the highest court directly upheld the power of one of these boards to pass on the content of motion picture films before granting licenses to show them in public. The usual form of public protection against objectionable matter in this country is prosecution after an offense, say under the obscenity statutes, has been committed. In the Times Film case, however, the Supreme Court approved control of the movies by prior restraint — a form of censorship greatly feared by all communications media.

Rising Public Protest

The decision came at a time of mounting public protest against excesses of sex, crime and violence, not only in the movies but also on the television screen and in other mass media. The rise of juvenile delinquency, and of sex offenses and criminality in general, has given a new persuasiveness to demands of the reformer that films, TV, stage shows, books and magazines be put under tighter rein.

The Time Film Corp. had sought a court order to compel the Chicago censorship board to issue a license for the showing of the film "Don Juan" notwithstanding a refusal to submit the film for the board's approval. The corporation maintained that its constitutional right of free expression was infringed by the application of prior restraint. The film industry was shocked when the Supreme Court, instead of declaring the Chicago prior-restraint ordinance unconstitutional, ruled that the Constitution's guarantees of free expression did not include "complete and absolute freedom to exhibit, at least once, any and every kind of picture," and that, in the case of the movies, Chicago had the right to impose prior censorship.

Alarm was raised among other mass communication media which feared that the court might have set a precedent under which prior restraint could be extended to their respective fields. In fact, Chief Justice Warren wrote in a dissenting opinion that the court's decision presented "a real danger of eventual censorship for every form of communication, be it newspapers, journals, books, magazines, television, radio or public speeches." On this very ground, a rehearing of the case was asked by the American Society of Newspaper Editors, National Association of Broadcasters, American Book Publishers Council and others, but their pleas were denied by the Supreme Court on March 30.

Prior censorship of movies is at present authorized by the laws of only four states — Kansas, Maryland, New York, Virginia — and the ordinances of about 20 cities. But the movie censors, except in Atlanta and one or two other cities, have been relatively inactive in recent years. This has been due in part to the fact that the courts have imposed limits on the power of censorship boards to restrict the content of films.

Radio and television have never been subject to direct censorship. A provision of the Federal Communications Act says that "no regulation or restriction shall be promulgated by the (Federal Communications) Commission which shall interfere with the right of free speech." But the Association of Broadcasters directed the attention of the Supreme Court to the fact that "much of what is shown on television is either filmed or taped," including movies which are subject to state and local censorship.

Self-Policing Systems

The movies and television both have their own systems of self-policing. The Motion Picture Code, which sets the standards of the voluntary system for the movies, was formulated in 1930 and has been several times revised. Most producers of American films submit to the authority of the Production Code Administration — which is sometimes granted only after considerable laundering of original scripts.

The broadcasting industry has a similar code, first adopted in 1952, which seeks to assure decency in programming and advertising, many of whose provisions follow those of the movie code. By the very nature of the conditions under which it operates, television has less freedom in departing from the proprieties than the movies.

Despite the codes and the activities of such private groups as the Catholic Legion of Decency and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the movie industry today exercises greater freedom in choice of subject matter and dialogue, and in presentation of sex situations, than at any time in its history. Television is more circumspect on sex, language and subject matter, but is relatively unrestrained in its use of crime and violence.

Because there is an evident demand for "adult pictures," and these may do little harm if shown only to mature audiences, the movie industry is giving new attention to systems like that of the Film Estimate Board of National Organizations which classifies pictures according to their suitability for adults, young people, family, and children unaccompanied by an adult. The Theater Owners of America appear to be moving toward a recommendation that all exhibitors so classify movies in their advertising, and legislation to this end has been introduced this year in a number of states. A leading producer has observed, however, that "a system of compulsory classification . . . is only one step from censorship itself."

Sat. (Page 4) 4/15/61

THE DAILY HOME NEWS

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and domestic relations problems necessitated the creation of a separate Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court, she said. The judge substantiated the need for the court by emphasizing the number of cases previously mentioned.

Not Punitive

She said the Juvenile Court differs from other courts in approach and theory. Instead of applying the punitive law, as to adults, it operates on the theory that the state is "the parent of the people."

Judge Appleton said: "When a child appears before the Juvenile Court the child becomes a ward of the state and remains a ward as long as the person is a juvenile offender."

"The Juvenile Court is based on the concept of guardianship and like a parent it gives a child treatment, training, protection and correction."

The judge touched on the jurisdiction of her court, explained the procedure from the time the juvenile is picked up by police to when he or she appears in court and lauded juvenile aid officers and clergy for their part in fighting juvenile delinquency.

Topics Announced

Pillar of Fire Church Auditorium, Zarephath has planned services at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. with Bishop Arthur K. White speaking. The morning topic will be "Motives, the Loaves and Fishes" and the afternoon topic, "Another Milestone for the Church."

gospel sermons with his hands to the deaf. Though his own hearing is normal, Mr. Pentz has devoted himself to ministry for the deaf since leaving divinity school. He appears regularly on the television broadcast "Evangel Hour," and may be remembered as the interpreter for the deaf during the Billy Graham Campaign in New York in 1957.

Tomorrow, Mr. Pentz will demonstrate the use of sign language both in singing and speaking. It is expected that some members of his deaf congregations will appear with him.

The Rev. Harold Kohl, pastor of the host church has invited all interested persons.

New Durham Chapel Plans Announced

"They Will Be Done" will be the Rev. Clifford A. Lofgren at New Durham Chapel, 225 New Durham Road, Piscataway at 11 a.m. tomorrow.

There will be a service at 7:30 p.m. when the pastor will speak on "The Christian Fruit."

To Attend Meeting

Mrs. Dorothy Lang, director of Christian Education for the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick will attend the Eastern Regional Conference of Directors of Christian Education at the Allentown Inn, Boiling Springs, Pa. which begins Tuesday and extends through Thursday.

OPERATION ABOLITION: Last night, ladies and gentlemen, I presented to you some disclosures about the efforts of the communist party, U.S.A., to discredit the documentary film which has been put together by the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, showing the communist inspired student riots in San Francisco last May and how various left wing and fellow traveller publications are spearheading the attack on the film.

The keystone of this attack, as I told you, seems to be an article which appeared in the November issue of the REPORTER MAGAZINE, an extreme left wing publication, the author of the article being one Paul Jacobs, who charges that the film is a distortion and misrepresentation. This article seems to have been the basis for a critical editorial in the HARVARD DAILY CRIMSON and the WASHINGTON POST and other publications of anti-anti-communist leanings.

The Editor-in-Chief of the HARVARD CRIMSON told my colleague Ray Henle that he had never seen the film but that the information was drawn from the article by Paul Jacobs. The WASHINGTON POST editorial specifically refers to the Paul Jacobs article and uses the information in it as the basis for its charge that the Committee is guilty of "Forgery by Film." It quotes the article as saying that "both the narration and the way the film clips were edited deliberately distort a number of facts."

The editorial then goes on to quote from a paragraph in the article which reads, in full as follows:

"For example, separate sequences have been run together in 'Operation Abolition' to give the impression of mob action and the film shows students displaying defiance after police warnings, although actually the demonstrations occurred at a completely different time and the police use of fire hoses on the students is justified on the basis of the claim that the students attempted to rush police barricades inside the City Hall, where the committee was holding its hearings. But no film actually shows the committee about this alleged attempt; in fact, photographs taken at the time show the students seated on the floor and in the corridors when the hoses were turned on them. After the riots were over, the Sheriff of San Francisco County said: 'There was no act of physical aggression on the part of the students.'"

Now let's take a look at the statement about distortion in regard to the students attempting to rush police barricades inside the City Hall. The avowed pattern of the Communist party leaders and agitators—the very ones who led these student riots last May—at a party meeting in San Francisco on May 20th after the riots were over, was to use the charge of police brutality against innocent students to capitalize on the riots and consolidate any gains they might have made among student ranks. This was a perfectly open and frank declaration with no strings tied to it, made by communist leader Archie Brown, who was commended for his part in leading the riots by none less than Gus Hall, national head of the Communist party.

WASHINGTON POST: "In point of fact, the San Francisco Police acted with altogether needless brutality, turning fire hoses on students whose protests were not flagrantly unruly."

Now, would you like to hear what an official report by the FBI, signed personally by J. Edgar Hoover, has to say about the continuity of events in question? This is his verbatim report on the events of Friday, the second day of the demonstrations and the occasion on which the fire hoses were used, which is the basis for the "police brutality" charge and the charges of misrepresentation by the film. I now quote directly from the J. Edgar Hoover—FBI report:

"Archie Brown quickly resumed his tactics of the day before, once the session started. The crowd outside the hearing room chanted and sang songs. The songs and chants were obviously part of a well organized plan as illustrated by the song sheets being used. Pleas for order and quiet brought only jeers.

"With the tension growing, the inevitable happened. Violence flared in the afternoon. One of the judges in a municipal courtroom in City Hall ordered the mob dispersed because the noise made it impossible for him to hold court. When an attempt was made to carry out the order, the crowd responded by throwing shoes and jostling the officers. An officer warned that fire hoses would have to be used if the crowd did not disperse, but the crowd, instigated by communists, who had maneuvered themselves into strategic positions, became more unruly.

"One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night-stick and began beating the officer over the head. The mob surged forward as if to storm the doors and the police inspector ordered the fire hose turned on. The water forced the crowd to the head of the ballustrade and the cold water had a sobering effect on the emotions of the demonstrators.

"For a few minutes, relative quiet ensued. Taking advantage of the lull, police officers began to lead some of the demonstrators away, advising them that they MUST obey the order to disperse. Suddenly, realizing what was happening, militant individuals in the group set the pattern for renewed violence, by kicking and striking the officers. In all, 68 individuals, most of whom were students, were arrested for inciting a riot and resisting arrest.

"Order had been restored when Harry Bridges, President of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union suddenly appeared on the scene, demanding to know what part firemen had played in the use of the fire hoses. Bridges commented that he would see if the firemen's pay could be cut. The day's activities closed with Archie Brown joining Bridges and shouting, 'You tell them, Harry; they'll listen to you.'"

Now that is the official report of the FBI, signed by J. Edgar Hoover, and you can take your choice as to whether you want to believe that or whether you prefer the innuendoes of the Paul Jacobs article and the statement by the WASHINGTON POST editorial that "the San Francisco Police acted with needless brutality, turning fire hoses on students whose protests were not flagrantly unruly."

And I think it's a fair question to ask whether that is responsible journalism on the part of the REPORTER MAGAZINE, the WASHINGTON POST, the HARVARD CRIMSON, or any of the other newspapers which have accepted the REPORTER MAGAZINE article as factual presentation. After all, the editor of the HARVARD CRIMSON admitted that he had never seen the film and had never read the FBI report on the riots. The WASHINGTON POST actually attributes its information to the Paul Jacobs article in the REPORTER MAGAZINE.

WHO IS JACOBS: And would you like to have a little background on this Paul Jacobs, whom they all quote and who is so conveniently serving the communist cause which West Coast leader Archie Brown publicly vowed to pursue?

Well, he was identified under oath before a Congressional Investigating Committee as one of the people who worked on the notorious black-listing report by the Fund for the Republic several years back, which was known as the Cogley report and was so questionable that a special investigation of it was conducted by the House UnAmerican Activities Committee.

Do you see how the ball bounces? And the twists and turns it makes in doing so?

The good old Fund for the Republic, back in our midst again.

Thursday December 8, 1960 - Washington, D. C.

"OPERATION ABOLITION": For the last two nights, ladies and gentlemen, I've been reporting to you on the obvious campaign of certain leftwing, anti-anti-communist publications over the nation to discredit the half hour film that has been put together by the House UnAmerican Activities Committee, giving the documented story of the student riots in San Francisco last May when the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities attempted to hold hearings on communist activities in the Northern San Francisco Bay area.

In the forefront of this smear effort has been the left wing REPORTER MAGAZINE, which published an article by one Paul Jacobs, formerly with the Fund for the Republic, which article was snatched up by the WASHINGTON POST and the Harvard campus newspaper, the CRIMSON, as a basis of attacks of their own, apparently without either seeing the film or reading a report by the FBI, signed by J. Edgar Hoover himself, which corroborates the pictorial story told by the film in the most minute detail.

I reported to you last night that the Sheriff of San Francisco County informed me by telephone that he did not make any such statement, did not know Paul Jacobs who quoted him, and had never spoken to or been interviewed by Paul Jacobs. So much for the last sentence.

To give you a bit of perspective on why this is a matter of major importance, there are several considerations behind this attack, not the least of them being that this film is doing mortal damage to the intentions of the communists in infiltrating college campuses of the country by the sheer stark, horrifying scenes that it presents. You think that it can't happen here; this film shows that it can and does happen here, and HAS, and it is just as anarchistic as the youth demonstrations in Tokyo, or in Caracas against Vice-President Nixon, or in Uruguay against President Eisenhower. This is all part of a planned communist pattern, to use impressionable and emotionable college students for mass violence to accomplish their own purposes of violence and disorder, but in this particular case to help in their avowed goal of destroying a committee of the Congress of the United States, which is a thorn in their side and which poses a threat to their continued operation in the future.

It is particularly important to them, at this time, because they have hope that when the new Congress convenes in January, and the House of Representatives is organized for the coming session, there may be a chance of abolishing that House Committee on UnAmerican Activities, thus leaving themselves free to conduct their subversive activities along a score of nefarious fronts.

I make no accusation that the REPORTER MAGAZINE, the WASHINGTON POST and the HARVARD CRIMSON—AND the other newspapers who have given aid and comfort to the cause of this picture—are consciously in league with the communist conspiracy in what they have written and are writing. It is enough to let the facts stand for themselves and the facts are that this special report by the FBI and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, confirm in detail the story as told by the film.

But there are certain things in the FBI report that are not told in the film, and they give the lie to certain claims and pretenses in these articles and editorials of attack in the newspapers and magazines which is a very pointed lie.

ATTACKS: The articles and editorials attempt to present these riots as legitimate spontaneous demonstrations by Northern California students, outraged over the mere existence of the House UnAmerican Activities Committee as a matter of inherent love of freedom and American tradition and that the demonstrators were in no sense inspired by communist agitators.

For example, the article in REPORTER MAGAZINE says the following:

"Congressman Walter launches immediately into the main theme of the picture, which is to suggest that the demonstrations were communist inspired and communist led. In the attempt to prove this assertion both the narration and the way film clips were edited deliberately distort a number of facts.

"For example—" and then goes on to list the charges which I have given to you, and thoroughly exploded over the last two broadcasts. The WASHINGTON POST, in its editorial entitled "Forgery by Film" is much more direct and positive in its charge. This is what it says:

"This is a flagrant case of forgery by film. The film warps the truth in two important respects. First it suggests as its main thesis that the demonstrations were communist inspired and communist led. Diligent inquiry has led us to a conviction that this charge is wholly unjustified. It cannot be asserted, of course, that no communist took part in the demonstration. But the main body of students who picketed the committee hearings in protest, were inspired only by their own noble and thoroughly creditable indignation at the committee's conduct; and they were led by fellow students, loyal to American ideals and acting in accordance with that loyalty."

I emphasized the words "diligent inquiry" because they are important. I don't know what the WASHINGTON POST considers to be diligent inquiry, but I do know two things: that Allan Barth, the editorial writer for the WASHINGTON POST, ONLY TODAY, called for a copy of the film to view it clearly, indicating that he had never seen the film when he wrote the editorial but instead, as he indicated in his editorial, was taking the word of REPORTER MAGAZINE for what it contained.

Statements above are excerpts from newspapers. Rep. Tom Pelly - Washington and Fulton Lewis, Jr - Mutual Broadcasting Co., WOR-NY 7 PM Every Night

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UNIVERSITY STUDENTS — NOTICE

Operation Abolition Is A Commie Drive To Do Away With Our Internal Security. Keep America Strong, Keep The Un-American Activities Committee. Don't Fall For The Commie Line. Be A Good American.

PELLEY LETTER: Rep. Tom Pelley, Republican of Washington, has issued a slashing denunciation of the WASHINGTON POST newspaper, the like of which few newspapers have ever received from a public figure, because of the editorial efforts of the POST to discredit the moving picture "Operation Abolition" which was compiled by the House Un-American Activities Committee about the student riots in San Francisco last May and because this is such an outspoken attack, I think you will be interested tonight in hearing it in full, particularly inasmuch as there is no competitive news of any import on the national scene.

The WASHINGTON POST, however, undertook to do a series of editorials attacking the film, claiming that it had made "diligent inquiry" into the facts of the riot and that it is convinced that the riots were not communist inspired but rather were the spontaneous and harmless demonstrations of legitimate student groups who were outraged at the investigations by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The POST editorial, which apparently was written without the editor ever having seen the film or ever having read a report by FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, corroborating the film story in detail, was based on an article in REPORTER MAGAZINE, a left wing publication, which misquoted the Sheriff of San Francisco to try to substantiate the same theme of non-communist infiltration and since has been picked up by other left wing newspapers over the country, including a number of college campus newspapers, all basing themselves on the POST editorial and the article in the REPORTER, which I might interject is highly irresponsible journalism and entirely reprehensible but it seems to be a common practice in the comradery of the leftist publications.

In any event, it got to be just too much for Rep. Tom Pelley of Washington State, who, incidentally, is not a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Thus, he wrote this letter to the newspaper and it is interesting in view of its appraisal of the editorial integrity of the newspaper.

This is what the letter says:

TRANSCRIPT: "I have read your editorial of December 20 and your prior editorial of November 5 in which you deal with the subject of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the film 'Operation Abolition.'"

"As a Congressman of the United States, familiar with propaganda techniques including that of certain editors, I want to tell you that I have disturbed and nauseated by your obviously calculated program of falsehood and misrepresentation, employed in an effort to discredit the committee and the film."

"I am also shocked to note your bold and shameless efforts to suppress free speech and education in the schools of Arlington County and elsewhere by your campaign of editorial distortions."

(This is in reference to the second editorial of the newspaper which denounced the showing of "Operation Abolition" in the schools of nearby Arlington, Virginia.)

"You glibly assert that 'communists had nothing whatever to do with the instigation, organizing or authorization of the student demonstration' at the committee hearings in San Francisco. This assertion you know to be completely false and dishonest."

"At no point in your editorial do you explain that, as a result of the investigation of these riots by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the report of J. Edgar Hoover declared that these riots were, in fact, communist instigated."

"The film commentary, which you suggested was 'slanted' actually follows the Hoover report. Likewise, you do not point out that, as reported by the SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE on May 18, Mayor Christopher of San Francisco said:

"In his opinion, last Friday's rioting was communist directed and that for the most part, unknowing and misguided students were innocent pawns of communist trained agitators, educated in crowd control tactics."

"Your further assertion that there was no violence on the part of the students requiring San Francisco police to turn fire hoses on the demonstrators is likewise utterly false. Again, the Hoover report, the reports of the San Francisco police and the film contradict you."

"Of course, all people will not agree at all times on all matters. However, your editorials indicate a deliberate effort to prejudice that area of the public which has not had the facts available to it or had seen the films or read the Hoover report."

"You are guilty of abusing the privilege of a free press, by using the monopoly position of your newspaper as an instrument for the pervasion of truth."

"Although it is generally recognized that a responsible and free press is basic to the Democratic process, responsibility entails the presentation of facts, balanced editorial comments and the defense of truth. That responsibility you have evidently abandoned in your editorial policy."

"Moreover, you are, I believe, designedly giving aid and comfort to the communist program to abolish the House

Committee on Un-American Activities, a movement that has been spearheaded by Frank Wilkinson, an identified communist, who together with certain other identified communists, fellow travellers and their dupes have been recently on tour of college campuses and other places for the purpose of instigating action against the Committee."

"The formation of a group known as the national Committee to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities was announced in the Communist press on August 15, 1960, with a mailing address given as 617 North Larchmont Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, which is also the address of the Citizens Committee to preserve American Freedom, an organization previously cited as a communist front and also a major adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, likewise cited as a Communist Front."

"Your astounding effort to suppress the right of free speech, to which Congress and its committees are entitled, your calculated interference with school administration by attempting to forestall the presentation of facts and current history to social science classes, merits total condemnation and will meet the just resistance of an outraged public."

"The artifices you are employing to beguile the public from information it should have on the subject of communist subversion of youth will not succeed. It is clear that you have knowingly joined in a propaganda campaign to create by slander, a climate of hostility to a committee and to a newsreel film that portrays facts from which the people will draw reasonable conclusions, if left to themselves."

"I have long been familiar with the operations of the Committee on Un-American Activities, which fulfills an important lawmaking function of Congress. I have always been impressed by its outstanding efforts and achievement under the fair and able leadership of its brilliant and dedicated chairman, Congressman Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania."

"But you have gone beyond the bounds of propriety. After reading your distorted editorials I am now, more than ever, determined to support this House Committee."

PROPAGANDA: Incidentally, wherever this film is being shown over the country at the present time, planted hecklers are appearing with literature which attempts to discredit the film and to paint this same picture that the WASHINGTON POST presents, that these events in San Francisco were just the legitimate spontaneous outburst of peaceful, orderly students who were protesting the Un-American Activities Committee as a matter of principle. Part of the same pitch is that the Police in San Francisco were needlessly brutal in turning on the fire hoses. This of course is in direct contradiction of the FBI report on the riots, contrary to the statements of the Mayor, the Judge who tried the 62 students arrested, the Sheriff of San Francisco and various other sources, but perhaps you will be interested in knowing what the local newspapers, who covered the riots first hand, had to say about them. Here's the SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER:

"The riot apparently was triggered shortly before 1:30 p.m. when the mob rushed the door of the Supervisors Chambers. When all the seats in the chamber were filled, Patrolman Ralph Schaumleffel, on duty at the door, closed it, informing the crowd that there were no more seats."

"The mob then climbed over the barricades and stormed the door, knocking Schaumleffel down. Then, the officer said, while he was on his back, a student... grabbed the policeman's night stick and hit him over the head with it. Inspector Mike MacGuire of the Intelligence detail then grabbed a firehose and ordered it turned on."

San Francisco NEWS CALL BULLETIN: "The hearing room was packed and the mob in the corridors of the rotunda was becoming more and more unruly. Judges in upstairs courtrooms were complaining that the racket was interfering with due processes of law."

"Patrolman Ralph Schaumleffel, 33, standing guard was trampled under foot as the stampede to the hearing room began. One of the mob... wrested the policeman's billy-club from his hand and whalloped him on the head. Another kicked him in the groin. The mob smelled blood and the riot was on."

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE: "Friday afternoon's mob of 200, mostly students but not all innocents in the art of mass demonstration—threatened to force its way into the Un-American Activities Meeting room against the orders and warning of the police. What, we wonder, does the concept of 'law and order' mean to these students? What does the sight of a policeman's uniform and the sound of his command mean? Apparently, to this mob, nothing but a challenge to get more stubborn and defiant. The performance by College and university students in so ill-mannered boorish and obviously dangerous a way, gets no sympathy from us as an exercise of youth groping to understand and improve the Democratic process."

And from the University of California's own campus newspaper, the DAILY CALIFORNIAN: "Fights and violence erupted at the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings in San Francisco... much of it sparked by University students."

These are from the contemporary news reports at the time of the riots, and they should throw some light on the frantic propaganda that the communists are spreading over the nation that the riots were NOT communist inspired—in spite of what the WASHINGTON POST and its claque of left-leaning newspapers over the country would like to have the public believe.



J. EDGAR HOOVER

RAPE INCREASE ALARMS HOOVER

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI today reported a 10 per cent increase in urban crime during the first three months of 1961.

The report brought an expression of alarm from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who viewed as ominous an upsurge of crimes against the person, particularly rape.

"While normally the number of rapes reported during the first three months of the year is comparatively low," he said, "28 large American cities of 250,000 to 500,000 inhabitants reported a 41 per cent increase in forcible rapes during January, February and March of this year."

Compared with the first quarter of 1960—a record year for crime—rapes in all cities participating in the FBI's system of uniform crime reports rose 2 per cent in the first three months of this year. Murders were up 9 per cent and aggravated assaults 3 per cent.

Contributing greatly to the overall murder increase, Hoover said, was a 38 per cent rise in willful killings reported to the FBI by the nation's largest cities.

Robbery, which rose 18 per cent in 1960, registered a 7 per cent increase in the first quarter of 1961. Street robberies were up 12 per cent, home robberies 8 per cent and robberies of business establishments 11 per cent.

Purse snatchings, up 24 per cent, and shoplifting, up 21 per cent, contributed to a nationwide 13 per cent rise in larcenies of \$50 or more.

Burglaries climbed 11 per cent and auto thefts 9 per cent.

The only bright spot in the quarterly report of the FBI was an 18 per cent decrease in pick-pocket thefts.

62-106289-364

ENCLOSURE

Lewis Gets Film Dates Mixed Up

UNION (AP) — A showing of the film "Operation Abolition" scheduled for Monday at Newark State College has been canceled. Fulton Lewis III, research assistant for the House Unamerican Activities Committee, which produced the film, was to have appeared as narrator. *Sut*

However, Lewis discovered he had scheduled simultaneous appearances at Newark State and at the Newark branch of Rutgers University. Lewis said he thought they were the same school. *4/15/61*

Newark Rutgers got him on the basis of an earlier commitment. "Operation Abolition" deals with student riots in San Francisco a few years ago arising from committee hearings there. *Page 1*

FILM SHOWN TO SENIORS

PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP

The controversial film, "Operation Abolition," was shown to seniors of history classes yesterday at the high school.

The film was supplied by the Middlesex County Conservative Club, which had planned to show it to the entire assembly last March before administrators cancelled it.

The cancellation has been the subject for discussion at two Board of Education meetings winding up May 15 with the board voting 6-1 to uphold High School Principal Robert Andrus in the controversy.

Andrus had said that he felt the film could be shown to some of the upper grade students with an instructor to introduce the film and other materials.

Harold Pryor, a local resident, who is vice president of the county club, announced last night that the film had been shown to the history seniors. Pryor had started the controversy by questioning cancellation of the film last March.

300 Hear Talk On Communism

OLD BRIDGE—"The first step in combatting communism is to learn what it is and be able to recognize it when you see it," Dr. Bella V. Dodd, noted lecturer and author, told an audience of about 300 persons at a program sponsored by the Holy Name Society in St. Thomas Auditorium Thursday night.

A former member of the Communist Party, Dr. Dodd told of her experiences with the party and explained how it works. She defined the terms, "conspiracy," "movement," and "party," as applied to communism.

The two-part program included the showing of the film, "Operation Abolition," narrated and edited by Fulton Lewis III. A social for the Holy Name members was held after the program.

Film to Be Shown To School Board

PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP

The Board of Education is going to see the controversial film "Operation Abolition" at a meeting Thursday night.

The film was to have been shown March 28 at a high school assembly and its cancellation by administrators was criticized at the board's April 17 meeting.

The board has since decided to view the film and has put it on the agenda for the special meeting in the administration building.

62-106 289-364

ENCLOSURE

FILM STIRS VERBAL TIFF

SOUTH BRUNSWICK — "Operation Abolition," a film which has touched off picketing, verbal battles and cancellations in many communities, rated only verbal exchanges in the Dayton School Wednesday, when it was shown by the newly organized Young Republican Club. About 50 persons came to the showing.

The film, which concerns the House Un-American Activities Committee's hearings in San Francisco in 1959, was attacked by the Rev. Roger Kvam of Cranbury. He asked permission of the

Young Republican organization to present "The American side" of the film. He argued that the young people in the films were "Not necessarily Communist dupes," as was mentioned.

Richard Plechner, an attorney of Metuchen, and president of the Middlesex County Conservative Club, defended the film, narrated by Fulton Lewis III. He said it was "extremely effective, and, in fact, perhaps too accurate." He was backed by Kim Jack, president of the Middlesex County Young Republican Club. Serving as an impromptu moderator was Robert Belden, president of the township club.

Belden did not commit his club to hearing from Mr. Kvam and his group. He pointed out that this function was left to the programming committee of the club.

THE DAILY HOME NEWS
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1961

11

Letters to the Editor

Controversial

To the Editor:

In Piscataway Township, where the men are stronger and the women more beautiful, it develops that the controversies are more controversial. The film "Operation Abolition," dealing with the communist led riots in San Francisco, was scheduled to be shown to the students of Piscataway High School on March 28. Five days before this date, the showing was cancelled without explanation. Since this film was produced at the direction of a committee of the House of Representatives of the United States Government and highly and publicly praised by J. Edgar Hoover, such action tends to make these people suspect in the eyes of Piscataway students.

When the matter was brought up at the school board meeting of April 17, Mr. Andrus, principal of the high school, cited that great authority, "Time" Magazine, in stating that the film was too controversial for high school students. When the school board president, Mr. Schenk, suggested that a private showing be arranged for the board and the Student Council, in order to assess the film's merits, Andrus, no doubt seeking to protect the board members and the Student Council from corruption, stated that a preliminary showing was "not necessary." Of course, Time Magazine has said that the film is controversial, Q.E.D.

One wonders if textbooks, the curriculum and teachers are cleared through Time Magazine.

Incidentally, Andrus and Burns, a board member who also quotes "Time" and worries about controversy, have never seen the Operation Abolition film.

BERNARD MALLON

To the Editor:

Myth and History

One of the most dangerous and insidious foes of the United States, and especially Piscataway Township, received a telling blow this week at the Board of Education's monthly meeting.

Creeping Americanism was soundly defeated and the Federal Bureau of Investigation sharply put in its place as the Board fearlessly rubber-stamped the decision of principal Andrus not to show the (ssh!) controversial film "Operation Abolition."

Rubber-stamping a decision of Andrus is akin to branding a hummingbird, but board member Mr. Kuehn bravely showed the way when he declared the Communist conspiracy to be "mythical" and "ethereal." There's little point in studying mythology in a history course, now is there?

So relax, citizens, as soon as the government finds out that they're fighting air, they'll stop wasting money on missiles and the F.B.I. and we'll all be rich. When is the rest of the country going to catch up to Piscataway's forward-looking Board of Education?

In 1984, perhaps?

BERNARD MALLON.

62-106289-364

ENCLOSURE

FREE MOVIES—The Piscataway Township school board wound up its business in 45 minutes Thursday night and then sat through a 45-minute showing of "Operation Abolition."

The viewing had developed from a question posed at the April 17 board meeting by Veep Harold Pryor of the county Conservative Club. He wanted to know how cum its scheduled showing before a high school assembly had been cancelled.

So the board decided to see the controversial film and the Conservatives' secretary, Joe Leo, provided it.

The board had invited the faculty and the Student Council but apparently they weren't interested because they didn't show. The two kids on hand were the experts who operated the projector.

Pryor and a couple of others were spectators and when it was all over it appeared that matters stand as they did last March. Administrators had cancelled the film apparently deciding there wasn't enuf educational value in it to get involved in a controversy.

Republican Club To Sponsor Film

SOUTH AMBOY — The city's Young Republican Club will sponsor the showing of the film "Operation Abolition" on June 1 in the Harold Hoffman High School auditorium.

The film is a movie of the controversial riots at the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings in San Francisco last year. The showing is open to the public. *Wed 5/17/61*

Letters to the Editor

Andrus Supported

To the Editor:

As residents of Piscataway Township with two children in the school system, we support our Board of Education and Mr. Andrus, our high school principal, in their decision regarding the showing of the controversial film "Operation Abolition."

In the face of threats and name calling, it is not easy to exercise rational judgment. The judgment that the film is not a straightforward account of certain events is supported by such reputable news organizations as The New York Times and The Reporter Magazine, among others.

The manner in which the Board and Mr. Andrus dealt with the issue gives us confidence in their ability to create an educational atmosphere in which our children can learn to think clearly and boldly and not be cowed by loud voices.

MR. AND MRS. N. RUDNICK.

Good Reporting

To the Editor:

Excellent is the word for your reporting of the discussion at the last meeting of the Piscataway Township Board of Education, of the High School Assembly's cancelled program of the film "Operation Abolition."

Your reporter relayed this discussion of a difficult matter, in an accurate, clear, and interesting manner. Above all, however, he was complete and just, giving the major points of both sides of the discussion.

HAROLD A. PRYOR.

There appears to be a difference of opinion about the student riots in San Francisco last May, against the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Can you help decode the story?

You can help a lot by telling readers to write to John Edgar Hoover at the FBI, Washington to enlighten them. He will send a free copy of a pamphlet titled: "Communist Target-Youth."

* * *

Do you agree with politicians who are demanding the appointment of a "czar" to control the system of broadcasting?

Drastic censorship or rigorous government control are more hazardous medicines than the disease they pretend to cure. Censors can be as inept as the people they censor and government officials can be as corrupt as the people they are empowered to police.

* * *

62-106289-364

ENCLOSURE

June 13, 1961

REC- 95



EX-130

Dear

I have received your letter of June 3, with enclosure, and the interest prompting you to communicate is appreciated.

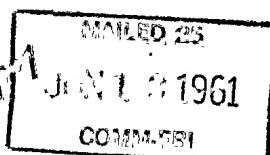
While I would like to be of service to you, unfortunately our supply of the pamphlet you desire has been depleted due to the heavy volume of requests for it, and I am unable to advise you as to where you might obtain a copy. I am sorry this situation exists but I know you will understand.

I am enclosing some material on the general subject of communism which you may like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director



Enclosures (4)

What You Can Do To Fight Communism
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Series from "Christianity Today"
One Nation's Response to Communism

NOTE: No information could be located in Bufiles identifiable with correspondent. Enclosure was a pamphlet entitled, "University Students-- Notice" which advises the student body of the criticism by Representative Tom Pelly, Republican of Washington, of the Washington Post newspaper for their distortions and their editorials concerning the student riots in San Francisco.

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MAIL ROOM ☐

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Mr. Tolson _____
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 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Malone _____
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 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

June 3, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I attended a showing of "Operation Abolition" here in Greenwich on Wednesday, May 31st. Tear sheets of pages 197 and 198 of "Human Events" magazine, March 31st, 1961 issue entitled, "The Truth About 'Operation Abolition'" by Congressman John H. Rousselot were distributed; copies of the enclosed "University Students---Notice" were also given out. I found these interesting, particularly the many references to your publication, "Communist Target---Youth". My reason for writing is to find where one might obtain a copy of your "Communist Target---Youth" either locally or from your office.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Enc.

REC-95

62-106289-3654 27

JUN 15 1961

EX-130

ENCLOSURE

JUN 8 1961

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: June 1, 1961

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Parsons
 1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Shaw

SUBJECT:

INTERNAL SECURITY

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. Belmont _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Evans _____
 Mr. Malone _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Mr. Ingram _____
 Miss Gandy _____

[redacted] a reporter of the "San Francisco Examiner," wrote the Bureau on 5-18-61, furnishing his observations as an eye-witness to the demonstration which took place on 5-13-60 at San Francisco's City Hall. [redacted] account of the demonstration substantiates "Communist Target - Youth" as to the manner in which the demonstration was touched off.

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In answer to the Bureau's request for suggestions as to future handling of potential inquiries concerning "Communist Target - Youth," SAC, San Francisco, in the attached letter, has made the following two suggestions.

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1. In future printings of "Communist Target - Youth," a copy of [redacted] letter and the Bureau's answer be made a portion of the appendix without changing any of the data in the pamphlet. SAC feels that this will serve to back the Bureau's position concerning the controversial question in the pamphlet having to do with the start of the demonstration and will give the implication that the exchange of correspondence is a matter of providing additional data.

2. SAC suggests that the blank page opposite the preface to "Communist Target - Youth" be utilized to carry a statement which would obviate the necessity of changing any of the wording in the pamphlet.

OBSERVATION:

We will keep the suggestions of the SAC in mind in the event it becomes necessary to make use of them at a later date.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that no action be taken at the present time on the suggestions made by the SAC, San Francisco. There is attached for your approval a letter to the SAC advising that his suggestions are not being adopted at the present but we will keep them in mind for possible future use.

Enc.

100-434714

WGS:kmo

XEROX

JUN 20 1961

CENTRAL
 SUBV. CONTROL

INT. SEC.
 ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-434714-73

June 20, 1961

REC-27

-366

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of June 13, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted you to write is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance with regard to your request, I must advise that our supply of the booklet you mentioned has been depleted. I am, however, enclosing some material relative to the general subject of communism which you may wish to read. There is no charge for any data the FBI is privileged to distribute.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

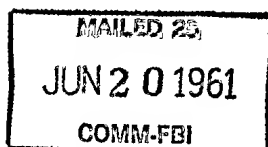
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

Statement re Internal Security 4-17-61
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
17th National Convention CP, USA & 3-60 LEB Introduction
Series from "Christianity Today"

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

SAW:nss
(3)



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66 JUN 26 1961

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JUN 20 10 07 PM '61

June 13, 1961

COMMUNIST TARGET-YOUTH

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

I would like very much to see a copy of your pamphlet on the student riots in San Francisco last May.

I understand from one of Fulton Lewis' broadcasts that you have put out an 18-page pamphlet on this and I would be glad to send check to cover cost, if there is any cost involved.

Yours very truly,

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A

REC-27

62-106289-366

JUN 21 1961

EXT-1

15
CORRESPONDENCE

nmw

ack: 6-20-61

Lead: nss

REC-66
EX-130

62-106287-367

June 12, 1961

AIRMAIL



Dear



Your letter of June 5, with enclosure, was received as Mr. Hoover was leaving the city. He asked that I inform you that he has not deviated from the position taken in his reply to you of May 10. Due to the pressure of official commitments, he regrets that he will be unable to comply with your other requests.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

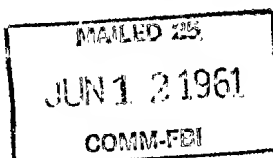
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enclosure (Sent with cover memo)
- 1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan - Enclosure (Sent with cover memo)

NOTE: See Morrell to DeLoach memo dated 6-9-61 captioned

Inquiry Re

"Communist Target--Youth." Correspondent's enclosure was a 7 cent airmail stamp which is being utilized in reply.

JMM:ncr
(3)



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Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Evans	✓
Mr. Malone	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Ingram	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

[Redacted]

June 5, 1961

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

The FBI report on the riots against the HCUA in San Francisco in May, 1960 (the report entitled Communist Target--Youth) contains the following statement on page 8: "One of the demonstrators provided the spark that touched off the flame of violence. Leaping a barricade that had been erected, he grabbed an officer's night stick and began beating the officer over the head." According to Congressman John H. Rousselot's The Truth About "Operation Abolition." the person who was charged for this action was [Redacted] a UC student. However, according to an article in the May 16, 1961 issue of the Los Angeles Times, "Patrolman [Redacted] under cross-examination last April 19 in the assault trial of [Redacted] 23, acknowledged the fire hoses had been turned on student demonstrators and then shut off again before he encountered [Redacted]" Furthermore, it is to be noted that the final outcome of the trial was that [Redacted] received a full acquittal.

I must say that the above-quoted testimony of Patrolman [Redacted] coupled, of course, with the final acquittal of [Redacted] seems to me to pretty well invalidate the above-quoted statement from the FBI report that it was this specific act of assault that precipitated the violence. In view of these facts, I would like to know whether the FBI still stands by the above-quoted excerpt from the FBI report, or whether the FBI has now acknowledged that part of the report as being erroneous or at least questionable. If the FBI still does stand by this statement despite [Redacted] testimony and [Redacted] acquittal, on what grounds does it do so?

Allow me to state that the reason I am requesting this information from you is that I am preparing an extensive report regarding the HCUA's two visits to San Francisco, the first scheduled for the summer of 1959 but subsequently cancelled, the second held in San Francisco in May, 1960. I intend to incorporate your reply to the above questions into this report which I am preparing.

Another question on which I would like to receive some information from you is, What is the danger of internal communism today as compared with previous years? Is internal communism posing a greater threat today than ever before, or is it less? (Your reply to this question will also be incorporated into the above-mentioned report. I might add that this report will be made generally available to the public.)

A third question which I have is, Does the law require the FBI to make any corroborative information available to the

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JUN 6 1961

62-106287-367

EX-130

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ENCLOSURE

JUN 20 1961

8-JMM

public regarding an individual before applying the term "communist" to that individual? Or, in other words, what specific legal device, if any, exists to prevent government agencies from the careless or unproved application of the term "communist" to an individual?

Finally, I would appreciate it if you would send me an assortment (as large an assortment as possible) of general informational literature on the subject of communism.

I would appreciate it if you would send your reply to this letter via AIR MAIL, and so I am enclosing an air mail stamp to pay for the postage of your reply.

Sincerely yours.



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ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

June 16, 1961

The attached postcard addressed to
the Director was postmarked in
San Francisco, California.

Attachment
hbb

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Belmont ☒
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Callahan ☐
Mr. Conrad ☐
Mr. DeLoach ☒
Mr. Evans ☐
Mr. Malone ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Tavel ☐
Mr. Trotter ☒
Mr. Wines ☒
Tele. Room ☐
Mr. Ingram ☐
Miss Holmes ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

File

Bugsby

EX-116

REC-94

12 JUN 22 1961

ENCLOSURE

58 JUN 27 1961

Communist Target-Youth

*Noted
6-19*

*7-14
8-10-61
CNR*

62-106289-368

City Hall Riot

I was surprised you would print a rehash of J. Edgar Hoover's report on the San Francisco riots, after the excellent coverage The Examiner gave to the Meisenbach trial.

The facts brought out in the trial clearly establish that Hoover was the most duped individual concerned with the riots. . . .

RICHARD W. SHANNER,
San Francisco.

62-106289-368

ENCLOSURE

COPY TO

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

WIREMOLD CO
HARTFORD 10, CON

June 20, 1961

CONNECTICUT LIFE
20 Isham Road
West Hartford, Connecticut

Dear [REDACTED]

Referring to the article entitled "Editors To Investigate Anti-Communist Group", which appeared in THE HARTFORD COURANT of Sunday, June 18, The Connecticut Editorial Association is to be congratulated upon having tabled a resolution to censure the Citizens' Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut without first making an investigation.

In order to aid in that investigation I am sending you - in case you do not have the information - four copies of a report by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of FBI, entitled COMMUNIST TARGET - YOUTH, with my memorandum of July 26, 1960, which accompanied a wide distribution of this pamphlet at that time; also four copies of an article entitled, THE TRUTH ABOUT 'OPERATION ABOLITION', by John H. Rousselet, which appeared in HUMAN EVILS of March 31, 1961.

It seems to me that the most startling news story that could result from your investigation would be the simple truth, namely, that the Citizens' Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut is a group of patriotic citizens, dedicated to the survival of our way of life in spite of the confident effort of the Communist conspiracy to destroy it.

It is quite possible that your investigation may develop some constructive criticism which might help [REDACTED] and his associates to increase their effectiveness. In that case, I am sure he would be pleased to hear from you.

With kindest regards and best wishes,

REC-66

62-104359-369

Sincerely,

DHR:JLC

Enclosures (2)

JUN 22 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

JUN 22 1961

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EX-107 REC- 91

370

June 21, 1961

[Redacted]
Oakland Public Library
125 11th Street
Oakland 12, California

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of June 9, 1961, has been received. While I would like to be of assistance, I regret to advise you that our supply of the pamphlet you requested is depleted.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding correspondent. Correspondent requested Communist Target--Youth for use in the library and since this is no longer being distributed and she asked for only that, no other publications are being sent to her.

EFT:lcw
(3)

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MAILED 25
JUN 21 1961
COMM-FBI

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READING ROOM

OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
ONE TWENTY FIVE - FOURTEENTH STREET
OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA

U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

June 9, 1961

Gentlemen:

If available for free distribution to libraries, we would appreciate receiving one copy of the following:

- ① Communist target: youth. Communist infiltration and agitation tactics. A report, by J. Edgar Hoover, illustrating communist strategy and tactics in the rioting which occurred during house committee on Un-American activities hearings, San Francisco, May 12-14, 1960. 1960.

Please send to:

DOCUMENTS ROOM
OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
125 - 14th STREET
OAKLAND 12, CALIFORNIA

Thank you.

Yours very truly,
OAKLAND PUBLIC LIBRARY
By

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted address]

pn/jl

b6
b7C

REC-91

EX-107

12 JUN 22 1961

CORRESPONDENCE

6-21-61
EFT: meab! Law
1-21